The New-York Times.

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POLITICAL.

The Importance of Good Names for Electors.

The Danger to Northern Settlers in the South.

Progress of the Republican Cause in Kentucky.

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A Short Story About Lincoln, Trumbull and Jayne.

Good Names for Electors.

The popularity of the candidates for electors in the individual States has often had a noticeable influence in securing votes for the Presidential ticket which they represent. Indeed, it has often happened that some of the electors on a ticket have run far ahead of their associates. A marked instance has been shown in our neighboring State of New-Jersey, which the Trenton *Gazette* thus states: "In 1860, the exceptional popularity of some of our electors secured four of the seven electoral votes of New-Jersey for Abraham Lincoln. There has been a difference of over a thousand in the vote cast for Republican electors on the same ticket in this State."

The Danger in the South.

Almost daily Northern settlers in the South are writing letters to their friends in the North, giving expression to their well-grounded apprehension of personal danger in the event of Greeley's election. The Burlington *Free Press* publishes an extract from a letter written to a relative by a Vermonter who removed to the South after the war, and now occupies a prominent place in his profession in the State of South Carolina. Its purport is the same as that of dozens of letters we see every day in our Northern exchanges. The writer says: "If Greeley is elected, it is my intention to arrange my affairs that I can leave this country. I don't think it will be safe to remain. All the rebels are enthusiastic for Greeley, and believe, if he is elected, they will be allowed to manage matters their own way. What we want in a President down here is a firm, strong hand, and an impartial execution of the laws, and as between Greeley and Grant no one hesitates a minute. The latter only is to be considered."

Light from a Dark Quarter.

The Republicans of Kentucky have much to contend against, but they are quietly at work. In Covington they have organized a Grant and Wilson Club, with 284 members. William Henry DeGruyter, heretofore one of the most active and zealous Democrats of the city, has joined it. In Frankfort the Grant and Wilson men recently held a grand and successful demonstration and illumination. Since then they have formed a club, which starts with a membership of 208 voters. Information of the same cheering character comes from other sections of the State. Meantime, the Democrats are divided, many waiting to learn the result of the Louisville Convention before committing themselves publicly. One straw is furnished by the Lexington *Statesman* in its last issue, when it says: "The Greeley Club of this city is in a state of comatose. For several weeks the ten faithful hearts that have manfully clung to the Greeley banner have neglected to meet, to stimulate and encourage by communion."

Greeley's Secessionist Supporters.

The Galveston *News*, one of the strongest supporters of Greeley in Texas, says: "If we understand Mr. Greeley's sentiments, he is a secessionist, and always has been." The *News* says further: "Mr. Greeley's theory of the Government is the true one, and although a little startling, it is the easiest, simplest and best. Practically the whole matter amounts to nothing, for there is no desire for secession, but at the same time it is well to know that the theory for which the South contended is now the accepted theory of a majority of the American people." The vote next November will show the *News* and all other rebel supporters of Greeley that the theory for which the South contended is the accepted theory of a very small portion of the American people.

Lincoln, Trumbull and Jayne.

In his speech in Springfield, Ill., Gen. Stephen A. Hurlbut said: "In the year 1860, just before the election, Mr. Lincoln sent for me where I live and asked me to come down to this county. This story will show you the character of the two men, Lincoln and Trumbull. He said to me: 'We have found out that we have to throw our whole strength in this Senatorial district, by which we can re-elect Trumbull to the United States Senate. Now,' said he, 'I want you to do some hard and rather small work. I want you to go round this neighborhood and hold meetings in all the school-houses and corners and see if you cannot succeed in electing Dr. Jayne.' I went, and it was diabolical weather. And such roads—phew! And they drove night by night, sometimes away up here and there, speaking to little gatherings of farmers, in the rain and in the mud. I did it to oblige Mr. Lincoln and to do good to the Republican Party. So somehow or other we elected Dr. Jayne, and that gave us one majority in the Senate, and we elected Lyman Trumbull Senator of the United States. In that Senate I was a member. Very well, we began to go on, or looked very much like it. Mr. Trumbull then commenced boring Mr. Lincoln to have Dr. Jayne—and they are both friends of mine—Governor of Dakota. Mr. Lincoln objected to do it upon the ground that it would risk the Republican control of the State of Illinois and the Legislature. Gov. Yates, our friend Dubois and Hatch, and all the State officers, I, myself, and some others wrote to Mr. Trumbull and begged of him not to persuade Mr. Lincoln now. To wait until we'd see where we were. But he wearied out Mr. Lincoln's patience until Dr. Jayne was appointed Governor of Dakota, and resigned his seat as State Senator of Illinois. And in the middle of the war, by losing that one vote—to accommodate Dr. Jayne—we lost the control of the State Legislature, and Gov. Yates was forced to prorogue it in order to avoid civil war in our own State. That is civil history. I don't know whether nepotism in helping a man's family is creditable or not. I was not sorry that Dr. Jayne received the appointment by the influence of Mr. Trumbull. I was perfectly satisfied, but I don't think that they who are doing these things all their lives should attack one man who has never done the one-millionth part of what they have done."

Why the Democracy of Kentucky Support Mr. Greeley.

Gen. Hodge, an elector at large upon the Greeley ticket, in addressing a Greeley meeting at Lexington on Aug. 2, said:

"The second passage in Mr. Greeley's letter means that John C. Breckinridge and other chivalrous sons of the South shall be restored to their former positions of power and influence. Looking back upon the once shattered and fruitless hopes of the South, I now see that the equal rights and sovereignty of States shall be restored, and my comrades of the lost cause have not died in vain. This will be a victory for that for which they fought. Mr. Greeley promised to do all he could to aid us when we get a majority in Congress. I object to Grant because he is a Republican; because he is a member of that party which waged successfully the contest against my brethren of the South, whose orators kept the fires burning that filled the Federal ranks with soldiers. I have heard it said by some that the Democratic Party shall have no part with Mr. Greeley in the conquest; but I feel that they will not be neglected. Not only will Greeley not forget who has helped him to his position, but pledges—direct pledges—have been given us by him that we shall not be forgotten in case of success."

Col. U. C. P. Breckinridge said at the same meeting:

"Our part of this bargain is to give the Liberal Republicans our votes, in order to enable them to succeed in the undertaking. Their part of the bargain is to restore to power the now disfranchised sons of the South, to drive out of the temple those vandals and thieves, and to restore you, Democrats, to their positions. They are to give you, men of the South, those places which the men of the dominant party now hold. I don't care a picayune for Horace Greeley, or what he has said. He represents the dawn of a new era to us, an era that will restore us to power. Will that not be victory enough for us? It may be, in the words of a friend from Woodford, Blackburn, 'that Greeley is purgatory, but Grant is hell.' The election of Greeley also means that the Federal soldiers, who now stand as a perpetual menace over the South, shall be removed. I am tired of seeing them here. They have no business here. This is not the place for them. I don't want to vote any longer under the shadow of bayonets. I want them out West, where they ought to be."

Effective Work in Onondaga.

The Syracuse *Journal*, of Wednesday, comes to us with half a page full of names of active, energetic Republicans in some of the county towns of Onondaga, which show that our friends there are wide awake and full of courage. One list shows that the Grant and Wilson men residing in Geddes are to hold a meeting this evening and be addressed by David J. Mitchell, Esq., and others. There will be music, a hundred guns, a parade by the Flambeau Club, &c. The Committee of Arrangements, headed by Patrick Elliott, Daniel Salisbury and others, numbers over 400. Another list is the names of voters intending to organize a Grant and Wilson Club in Camillus, and that numbers over 125. A third list gives the names of 150 members of the Grant and Wilson Club of the First Election District of the town of Manlius. Still another shows the signers of a call for a meeting in the Sixth Ward of Syracuse to form a Grant and Wilson Club, and they number 140.

Mayor Moody, of Lockport, for Grant and Wilson.

Mayor Elisha Moody, of Lockport, has corrected a report, widely circulated in this State, that he has followed Greeley into the Tammany ranks. He says: "Several of my friends have greeted me on the street as a Greeley man, and I have heard the same report from other parts of the State. I will not say that I am surprised at this, because these false reports of political treason are the capital that the Greeley Party is traveling on, and living on. But I do deny the truth of the report. I have been a Republican since the organization of the party, and I have yet seen no reason for a change of sentiment. I shall support Grant and Wilson cheerfully, and with all my might; and no man has had the least authority for saying anything to the contrary."

Another Grant Club in Oswego County.

The Oswego *Advertiser* says that the Republicans of that live section of Hannibal, known as Fair Dale, had a pole-raising on Monday, which brought together a large number of the active Republicans of the town. One of the finest poles, 142 feet long above the ground, was put up in good style, amid hearty cheers for Grant and Wilson, Dix and Robinson and the Republican party. In the evening a Grant and Wilson Club was organized, and fifty electors, good and true for Grant and Wilson, enrolled their names and became members. Their number will be greatly increased at the next meeting of the Club. Mr. John N. Hampe was elected President of the Club, A. G. Maltby Treasurer, and Noble Bladeler Corresponding Secretary.

The Decline of Greeleyism.

From all sections of the Union comes trustworthy intelligence of the rapid decay of the Greeley Party. The St. Louis *Democrat* illustrates its impetuous, headlong rush toward the unattainable prize, and its failure, thus: "The Greeley party has acted very much like the boy who took a run of a half mile to jump a creek, and then let down before he got to it. If the election had been held three weeks since, the show made by Greeley would have been a respectable indication of lunacy on the part of the American people. By November, however, he will be left so far in the lurch that he will never want to be a candidate again. Indeed, if his fortunes continue to wane as rapidly as they are waning at present, we should not be surprised to see him withdrawn within the next six weeks, and an effort made to concentrate the Democratic Party on the Louisville nominees." Stranger things than that have happened.

Tammany and Other Corrupt Rings for Greeley.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* thinks that the lukewarmness of honest Democrats toward Mr. Greeley can easily be explained, and that it is found in the fact that the record of those who most nearly surround him is bad. It says: "We charge that the worst and most corrupt elements of the Republican and Democratic Parties in the Metropolis were among Greeley's earliest supporters and that they are still active in his interest. We charge that the Buffalo branch of the Tammany Ring was the first to advocate the coalition movement in Western New-York, and that Fenton, the great Liberal of these parts, stands accused of using the high office of Governor of this State to forward his stock-jobbing schemes. We charge that the reform measures of the Committee of Seventy were defeated by Mr. Greeley's friends in the Legislature last Winter and in his interest."

Political Probabilities.

The Utica *Herald* has established a little weather bureau of its own, and states the probabilities under date of Aug. 27, thus: "Mixed weather will gradually disappear in Maine, Pennsylvania, Indiana and other States, with strong majorities for Grant and Wilson in September and October, accompanied by flurries and gusts occasioned by the hurrying back to the Republicans of clouds of 'Liberals,' blown by strong winds from all directions. The great storm in North Carolina and West Virginia occurred as predicted in these dispatches, and the weather down there is now beautifully serene and certain. The heavy weather which threatened New-York State is gradually but surely disappearing. The department pre-*Dix* that on the 5th day of November next a clear, strong, irresistible breeze, blowing from Lake Erie and the St. Lawrence to Montauk Point, will sweep over the State, and wipe out the last vestige of Tammany."

Work Ready for New-Jersey Republicans.

The Trenton *Gazette* is not inclined to put down New-Jersey in the Greeley column. It feels that the State would be lonely there in November, and thinks, with suitable effort, it can be ranged on the other side, where it will have plenty of company and will be heartily welcomed. The *Gazette* says: "There is every encouragement for our party to leave no effort untried for carrying New-Jersey for Grant. Trustworthy information from all parts of the State induces us to believe that the Republicans will carry it by from 5,000 to 10,000 majority. The Democratic Party was never before so indifferent, apathetic and divided. Those who support Greeley do so in a half-hearted way, while large numbers have signified their intention of voting for Grant, and still larger numbers not to vote at all. In all three of these classes of Democrats the straight-out movement is making large and rapidly-increasing inroads. With no abatement of the vigor, wisdom and enthusiasm that has thus far characterized the Republican campaign, the rout of the enemy is assured."

The Contest in Tennessee.

The division of the Democrats in Tennessee is regarded as the opportunity of the Republicans. The Knoxville *Chronicle* says: "The defiant position of Andrew Johnson as an independent candidate for Congress against Gen. Cheatham, the regular nominee of the late Democratic Convention, affords the Republicans of Tennessee an opportunity for breaking down, finally and completely, the incompetent, vindictive and corrupt ring that has for three years cursed the State with its selfish and proscriptive administration of public affairs. Gen. Cheatham or Andrew Johnson are nothing in themselves, save as they may be made the instruments to accomplish the great work to which we have referred. In this important crisis of our public affairs, the Republican Party of Tennessee owes it to the people of the State and to itself to pursue that policy that will most effectually and securely accomplish this long-looked-for result. It is one of those occasions when we need the advice and experience of our best and truest men, for, if we properly improve it, we can reflect honor upon ourselves and secure to Tennessee a prosperous and glorious future."

A Delaware Democrat.

Mr. William Dean, the Delaware Democratic leader, has written a letter reviewing Ex-Gov. Gove. Saulsbury's recent letter in favor of Greeley, and denouncing the transfer of the Democratic Party to the support of its old bitter opponents. He says: "How can Democrats of a life-time, who have always adhered to the principles of their party, as adopted by their National Conventions and reindorsed by them so often, so far forget themselves as to run after such a myth? I have tried to find out, if possible, what it was that has so bedazzled the eyes of many Democrats, who for so long a period have opposed the doctrines of Horace Greeley, and could not find language strong enough to do justice to the subject, that they can in so short a time forget what they said in opposition to him and his measures, and be ready with open arms to receive and embrace him and say, 'My good, dear old friend, how I have belied you heretofore; but if you will only allow me to come unto you, I will make a solemn promise never to do so again.' I have always had the highest regard for both Gove and Eli Saulsbury as honorable, high-minded men, and in political matters as the very last men in the State who would abandon principle. I have said it a hundred times, that if there was any one man in the State of Delaware who had backbone and nerve to stand up for Democratic principle, that man was Gove Saulsbury. Have I been mistaken in the man? If so, I am sorry, for I do not know where to look for another in whom I could have placed so much confidence."

Minor Notes.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Times* writes from Wheeling, West Virginia, that Gov. Jacob has announced that he is with the Blanton-Duncan Party, and will stump the State for the Louisville nominee....The Democrats of the Fifth District of Wisconsin have nominated Hon. Charles A. Eldridge for re-election to Congress....Mr. George A. Sanders has been selected as Republican elector in the Twelfth District of Illinois, in place of Hon. M. H. Chamberlin, who has been nominated for Congress....The Portland *Oregonian* predicts that if the Louisville Convention makes a good nomination it will carry a majority of the Democratic vote of Oregon in November. Greeley has few friends there....A vote was taken on the train which carried Mr. Greeley to Bridgeport, Conn. It stood: Grant, 91; Greeley, 47; uncommitted, 10....John Q. A. King has resigned as a Democratic candidate for Elector in Kentucky....Senator Clayton finds much difficulty in persuading the Greeleyites of Arkansas to trust their cause to joint debates, at which each party shall stand upon an equality as to division of time and the order of speaking, for the remainder of the canvass....A call is out for a national convention of colored men favoring the election of Greeley and Brown, in Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 11. The number present will not be large, if it is ever held....Gen. Pillow denies that he supports Grant; he favors Greeley.

Some of the Soreheads of Albany.

The Albany *Evening Journal* tells us something about some of the sorehead "reformers" of Albany County. It says: "But three months ago Mr. William M. Bender esteemed the Republican Party so highly that he sought and obtained the office of Police Commissioner. At the same time Dr. John Swinburne would gladly have received the nomination of that party for the office of Mayor of the city. Mr. John C. Feltman has twice within three years been elected to office by the Republicans of the city. In the Fall of 1870, and again in 1871, he sought the important and lucrative offices of Sheriff and County Clerk. Last Fall Mr. Andrew J. Colvin struggled with all the earnestness of an ostensible fervent faith to induce the Republicans to make him County Judge. As to G. R. Hitt, he lacked three votes of becoming the nominee for District-Attorney at the last Republican County Convention. What has so suddenly and violently changed the tune these gentlemen whistled? What measure of Government or what act of the Administration or the Republican Party has been developed in this brief space of time that changes them from being importunate suppliants for office into enemies of the Republican Party?"

Gov. Curtin's Nomination.

The nomination of Ex-Gov. Curtin for Congress, reported by the telegraph yesterday, was only by the Republicans of Centre County, Penn. The Eighteenth Congressional District, of which that forms a part, includes also Clinton, Lycoming, Potter and Tioga Counties. It was carried by the Democrats in 1870 by only twenty-seven majority. The Philadelphia *Press* thinks Mr. Curtin could carry it by 5,000 majority, but is regards it as extremely doubtful if he would accept the nomination, should the conferees of the district confer it on him.

Voting on the Cars.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

CHEYENNE, Saturday, Aug. 24, 1872.

On my way here several votes were taken among the passengers, and I will give you the result. I left New-York Aug. 12; on the way between Jersey City and Philadelphia a vote was taken, with the following result:

Grant	81
Greeley	26
For the Louisville nominee	16
Total	123

From Philadelphia to Pittsburg, the most of the passengers being different from those which left New-York, another vote was taken, as follows:

Grant	72
Greeley	13
Neutral	7
Total	92

I stopped at Pittsburg one day and then left for Chicago by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Road. A vote was taken which resulted as follows:

Grant	69
Greeley	22
Louisville	14
Total	105

I remained at Chicago two days, and then left on the Chicago and North-western Road to Omaha. A vote was taken as follows:

Grant	58
Greeley	5
Louisville nominee	15
Total	78

From Omaha to this place a vote was taken which resulted as follows:

Grant	49
Greeley	10
Louisville nominee	31
Total	90

So that on footing up the result of five ballotings we have:

Grant	324
Greeley	76
Louisville nominee	73

TRAVELER.

General Notes.

Senator Conkling is to speak at Watertown Sept. 3, and at Newburg Sept. 5.

Gov. Jewell and Gov. Noble speak for the Republican cause at Middletown, Orange County, this (Friday) evening.

Hon. Lyman Tremain speaks at Saratoga Springs this (Friday) evening, and at Albany Monday evening next.

A Grant and Wilson Club has been organized in Luzerne, Warren County, over 150 members joining at the first meeting.

The Republicans of the Thirteenth New-York Congressional District yesterday renominated John H. Ketcham for Congress.

Col. Wm. R. Hamilton, of Sussex, has been nominated for Congress from the Fourth New-Jersey District by the Democrats.

Just twenty-four bloody chasmites attended a Greeley meeting at Binghamton on Tuesday night, and it had been extensively advertised at that.

A Grant and Wilson Club was organized at Dayton, N. J., on Tuesday night with seventy-five members, Aaron Dean, President; John Hubbard, Secretary.

The Grant and Wilson Club of Watertown, N. Y., dedicated a fine wigwam on Monday evening last. The Republicans of that section are wide awake.

The Republicans of the Twenty-fourth District of this State, in convention yesterday, nominated R. Holland Duell for re-election to Congress by acclamation.

The Republicans of the Seventeenth Illinois District, in Convention at Edwardsville, Tuesday, unanimously nominated John B. Hay for re-election to Congress.

A large Republican mass-meeting and barbecue was held at Humboldt, Tenn., on the 26th. Fully 10,000 persons were present, a large majority of them being colored voters.

A vote was taken on the train which left New-York on Monday evening for Niagara Falls on the Central Road. The result was: Grant, 109; Greeley, 27; Louisville, 10.

A large meeting of soldiers and sailors, at Chicago, held there Tuesday evening, selected fifty delegates to attend the National Convention at Pittsburg. Gen. John A. Logan heads the list.

At a harvest home at Matteawan, N. J., on the evening of the 27th, a vote was taken which resulted in Grant receiving 160, and Greeley 121. This is in a strong Democratic district.

The Republican Convention of Lycoming County, a part of the Seventeenth Congressional District, nominated H. W. Watson for Congress. Ex-Gov. Curtin's name was used without his knowledge or consent, and he received 64 votes to 86 for Watson.

Col. Max Hedmond, who was reported to have been Chairman of the recent Labor Reform Convention which appointed delegates to Louisville, desires it to be understood that the rumor was unfounded.

MAINE.

A Grand Republican Rally at Bangor.

Effective Addresses by Senator Wilson and Gen. Harlan—The Liberals to Bring Sumner and Schurz into the Field.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 29.—Bangor has again given splendid evidence of the spirit which is aroused among her people in this campaign. It had been arranged that Senator Wilson should speak here to-night, and he accordingly came up from Ellsworth this morning to fill the engagement. At 7 o'clock the Bangor battalion of Tanners, composed of two companies with lighted torches, called at the Penobscot Exchange, and escorted Senator Wilson to Norombega Hall, which was crowded to repletion with an audience which numbered over 1,500 people, including those who filled the aisles and stair-cases and stage. They displayed the utmost enthusiasm, and gave Mr. Wilson a magnificent reception. He spoke for an hour and a half, dealing with the issues and features of the campaign in a lofty and high-toned manner. He discussed the record of the Republican Party, and the party opposed to it. He reviewed the character and services of President Grant, and contrasted them with those of Mr. Greeley, and appealed to the sober sense and calm judgment of his hearers to determine whether it was safe to place power in the hands of men who had not proved worthy to exercise it. Gen. Harlan followed Senator Wilson in a brief but telling speech, in which he discussed the issue exclusively from a Southern stand-point. He showed with unanswerable logic that the election of President Grant and continued rule of the Republican Party meant protection of all classes of citizens South, while the election of Greeley by coalition meant protection to the Southern leaders to renew the Kuklux outrages, and oppress, terrify and murder Union men. Senator Hamlin closed the meeting in a few eloquent words. The intense interest and extraordinary spirit manifested was strongly indicated by the fact that the entire audience, even to hundreds who choked up the aisles, remained attentive listeners until the meeting closed, at after 10 o'clock. This means earnest and telling work at the election. To-morrow night there will be another great meeting here, to listen to Judge Bingham, who will devote part of his address to answering some of the grossest misrepresentations of Senator Trumbull, who spoke here last night. It is reported that Schurz and Sumner are both to be brought into the field next week by the Democracy to make a grand effort to retrieve the falling fortunes of their campaign; but it is now too late; they can now be of no avail, even if they come, which is very doubtful.

A Large Republican Demonstration to be Held Today at Augusta—New Orators in the Field.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 29.—Great preparations are being made for the Grant Republican demonstration here to-morrow. Extra trains will be run from Bangor, Portland, and many other towns, and large wagon delegations are promised from every important village for thirty miles around. There will be speaking in the afternoon from a stand near the Augusta House, and in the evening at two halls, by Senators Wilson and Morrill, Gens. Butler and Harlan, Fred. Douglass and others. A torch-light procession will also take place. Large meetings were held yesterday at China and Vassalboro, addressed by Messrs. Blaine, Morrill and Foster. At China, in the afternoon, hundreds of farmers were present, coming great distances. In addition to the speakers already announced for the last week of the campaign, Speaker Blaine has secured the service of Lieut.-Gov. Woodford, of New-York; Lieut.-Gov. Pinchback and Gen. Lowell, of Louisiana; Senator Justin and Senator Morrill, of Vermont. In all there will be an array of twenty-five or thirty first-class speakers from abroad. The despondency of the Greeleyites deepens daily.

Important Meeting of Republicans in Dexter—Speech by Mr. Bingham.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

DEXTER, Me., Aug. 29.—Hon. John A. Bingham held another rousing meeting here to-night. This makes the third he has addressed in this part of Penobscot County, and yet his audience was one of the largest of the campaign in this quarter. Republicans were present from the neighboring towns of Exeter, Garland, Cambridge and Corrina, and much enthusiasm prevailed. You may rely upon this part of Penobscot County being equal to any other locality in extent of gain in Republican votes in September.

A Grant and Wilson Rally in Penobscot County.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SOUTH NEWBURG, Aug. 29.—A campaign mass-meeting of the Republicans of this town and Dixmont and Carmel, was held here this afternoon, and was addressed by Gen. Harlan, of Kentucky, in one of his best speeches. The audience was entirely rural, and as fine specimens of sturdy yeomanry of Maine as could be found in the State. Senator Hamblin spoke briefly, and both speeches were heartily received. The Republican echoes of old Penobscot are reverberating throughout the northern portion of the State as far as Piscataquis, Somerset, and even up into Arrostook. We shall certainly go a thousand better than last year.

MISSOURI.

Call for a Soldiers' Convention—Charge of Corrupt Practice Against the Liberal Nominee for Governor.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29.—The following call, largely signed, has been issued this day to the Ex-Union soldiers and sailors of Missouri:

"We mean to smash the Democratic Party in the field of politics, as we whipped it on the field of battle. Soldiers and sailors of Missouri, our comrades are to meet in grand mass Convention on the 17th of September next at Pittsburg, Penn., for the purpose of uniting in the support of the great Captain who led the 'boys in blue' to victory during the recent rebellion, and whose wise statesmanship has given prosperity and peace to the nation by the policy of his civil administration. Let us rally again to the standard of Gen. Grant, and by our presence at Pittsburg give force and vitality to the Union cause, and defeat again and forever the enemies of liberty, justice and equality. All Union soldiers and sailors of Missouri who favor the election of Grant and Wilson as President and Vice-President of the United States, and all those who sympathize with the principles of the Republican Party, are earnestly requested to meet in this city on the 4th of September next, at 8 o'clock in the evening, in mass Convention, at the Temple Building, to take necessary steps for sending delegates to Pittsburg, and to secure a most perfect organization of our comrades throughout Missouri. Let us stand shoulder to shoulder by the party that saved the country, and in the present State and national campaign let us march in the grand old columns of freedom, and keep step to the music of the Union."

The late Democratic State Convention, held at Jefferson City, proves to have been a very unsatisfactory affair for those who participated in it, particularly the delegates and candidates. The candidate for Governor, Judge Silas Woodson, of St. Joseph, turns out to be a dishonest man. The Missouri *Democrat*, of this State, publishes a receipt from him to L. M. Lawson, dated Nov. 30, 1869, wherein Woodson acknowledges the payment of $20,000 for the negotiation through the County Court of Buchanan of $400,000 railroad bonds, dated to the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company. The point is, that while Woodson was attorney for the people, in company with Hon. Ben. Lear and Judge Henry M. Voorhees, he also contracted corruptly with the railroad corporation. It is stated that the exposure will impel Woodson to withdraw from the ticket. The Irish throughout the State are on the rampage because none of their nationality was put on the ticket, and they have already held several indignation meetings denouncing the corrupt clique of Brown, Blair, Schurz and Horace Greeley. Brown, the intriguer, and Blair, the manipulator, measured swords with Schurz in the recent Convention upon the prospective Senatorial fight. Blair and Schurz live in St. Louis, and there was a contest to keep the candidate for Governor in this city by the Schurz clique; but as Blair's election comes up this Winter he was intensely anxious to throw the Governorship in the country, and thus defeat Schurz two years hence. Suffice it to say the Blair family got away with Carl Schurz. The prospect of a Republican victory in this State was never more bright, and each day gives additional courage and strength to the supporters of Grant and Wilson.

VERMONT.

Present State of the Republican Canvass—Important Meeting Today at Bellows Falls—General Character of the Election.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 29.—There have been no political meetings in Vermont today of much more than local importance, though a large number of the towns in the State have had local gatherings of influence, and some of them addressed by distinguished speakers. Gen. Woodford speaks at Northfield, to fill up the time between the great mass-meeting at St. Albans yesterday and the Bellows Falls meeting to-morrow. Mr. Munn, of Illinois, who was at St. Albans yesterday, speaks at Montpelier and Gov. Stewart at Pittsford. Indeed, there is no one place in the State where all the appointments for to-night can be ascertained. The State is alive politically, and there is increasing confidence in the result. Kilpatrick told a friend a day or two ago that it was getting hot up here, and he was justified in the remark. He attempted to break down the charge of cowardice made against him by Major Hazleton, and got some affidavits referring to another occasion from that included in the statement of Hazleton. To-morrow morning the Rutland *Herald* will publish a statement, signed by eight Rutland members of the Vermont Cavalry, confirming Major Hazleton's charge, and expressing a willingness to make affidavits of the same character. To-morrow the Bellows Falls meeting will be held, and if the weather is favorable it promises to be a great affair, though the location is such that it will hardly be possible to rival the St. Albans meeting. There is some doubt whether Bennington County will give its majority of two years ago, but no other county seems likely to fall behind. There is great confidence among Republicans of a largely-increased majority in this State, but it is impossible to make any confident prediction of the kind. What the majority shall be depends entirely on the latent strength of the party, not usually brought out. If it is fully developed, the majority may be 30,000, but no one can tell in advance how far the efforts that are making will tell upon this class of voters. There is reason to hope they will be largely brought to the polls.

ILLINOIS.

A Convention of Determinedly Straight Democrats—Nature of the Resolutions Adopted.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 29.—The Straight Democratic State Convention met in this city today. About 100 delegates and a large number of others who are interested in the cause were in attendance. Without an exception the delegates are an intelligent and substantial-looking body of men. They one and all seem determined to use their utmost exertions against the "sell out," and to prevent, if possible, the disruption of their party. They propose to stand by Democratic principles, sink or swim. Many gentlemen who are in attendance upon the Convention as delegates and as spectators from various parts of the State report that, notwithstanding reports in the interest of the coalition to the contrary, not half of the old Democrats in their respective counties will vote for Greeley; and that if they find that they can defeat the traitors to their party in no other way, many Democrats will support Grant; that while the cry among the Fusionists is "Anything to beat Grant!" they are for anything to beat Greeley.

The Convention appointed delegates to the Louisville Convention, and a State Central Committee. The Central Committee was empowered to call a State Convention to nominate a State ticket at such time after the Louisville Convention as they may think best. The resolutions adopted have the old Democratic spirit in them; they denounce the national banks as a robbery upon the people, as also all protective tariff laws, and adhere to the principles of Democracy as laid down by Jefferson and Madison. The resolutions also refer in terms of the greatest loathing to the attempted sale of the Democratic Party to a few sorehead Republicans under the leadership of Horace Greeley, the worst enemy the party ever had. Altogether, the Convention was one of the most spirited and decided in its principles that has assembled in Illinois this year.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Fenton Apologizing for His Apostacy—Preparations for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

FRANKLIN, Penn., Aug. 29.—Ex-Gov. Fenton, of New-York, addressed an audience of about 400 persons, in the Court-room here, to-night. One third of his speech was devoted to apologizing for his apostacy to the Republican Party. No enthusiasm was manifested, and the whole affair was dull and stupid.

The soldiers of this county, in Convention, met here today and appointed delegates to the Soldiers' Convention which meets in Pittsburg next month. Hon. John J. McCalmont, a life-long Democrat, and one of our most prominent citizens, attended the Convention and made a telling speech in favor of Grant and Wilson, and was chosen Chairman of the delegation to the Convention. Republicanism is gaining ground here every day and Venango County is good for 700 majority for Hartranft and 1,000 for Grant and Wilson.

KENTUCKY.

State Delegations Securing Quarters at Louisville—Arrangements by the Citizens.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 29.—The Republicans of the Eighth District have nominated Curtis F. Burnham, of Madison County, for Congress.

The New-York Democrats have engaged forty rooms at the Galt House for their delegation to the Convention next week. W. W. Wheaton, of the Michigan delegation, has telegraphed for quarters at the same house, for delegates from that State. The Labor Reform Executive Committee has secured rooms at the National Hotel; the Mississippi delegates have secured rooms at Willard's, the Pennsylvania delegates at the Louisville Hotel. There is every prospect of a large Convention. It will be held in the Court-house, which is capable of seating from 2,000 to 3,000 persons. A number of rooms in the building have been secured for committee purposes. The Democrats of this city meet to-morrow night to complete the arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the delegates.

LOUISIANA.

Congressional Ticket of the Piebald Party.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Aug. 29.—The Democratic Reform and Liberal Conference Committee, it is understood, has agreed upon the following Congressional ticket: For Congressman at Large, George A. Sheridan, Liberal, instead of Jones, as telegraphed last night; First District, Hugh J. Campbell, Liberal; Second District, Randall L. Gibson, Democrat; Third District, William Moulton, Democrat; Fourth District, short term, Alexander Boarman, Liberal; long term, E. C. Davidson, Liberal; Fifth District, George W. McCranie, Democrat.

The fusion ticket agreed upon by the Conference Committees of the Democratic Reform and Liberal Parties has been ratified by the State Central Committee, and the nomination of Campbell for Congress, First District, has been withdrawn by the Liberals, who will name a candidate hereafter.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Another Examination in the Kuklux Cases—Distress on the Line of the Rio Grande—Treasury Balances.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.—Special Treasury Agent Abbot reports that since his last report, in July, the receipts of Customs in El Paso del Norte, Texas, have very materially decreased, and business of all descriptions is suffering from an apathy which cannot but result in the suspension of many engaged in mercantile pursuits on the Rio Grande.

The capture of Paral and Chihuahua by the insurgent army, under Gen. Borrego, has gone far toward the ruination of commerce. The occupying army issued pronunciamentos forbidding the exportation of Mexican merchandise, a violation of which is visited with confiscation and fines. The Custom-house officials at El Paso placed an embargo upon the importation of merchandise, and do not even permit the citizens to cross into the United States, which the poorer classes are endeavoring to do for the protection of life and property. One of the Commissioners appointed under the recent act of Congress to investigate the outrages on the Rio Grande, in a private letter to a friend in this city, dated at Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 16, says: "We are taking a great mass of testimony of a grave and important character, which I think will be satisfactory to our Government. Our small appropriation, however, will not allow us to take one-third the testimony we could get, had we the means to send for persons or visit various localities. Those citizens who are able to reach us are very grateful for what we are doing. There is no doubt there have been many serious depredations committed on our people by Mexicans and Mexican Indians, but it will require more money than Congress has yet appropriated to enable the Commission to investigate the matter fully and pave the way for a complete suppression of raids by these marauders. The people here are suffering very much for want of rain. Thousands of cattle are dying upon the plains for want of water.

THE RIGHTS OF MINERS.

In compliance with the request of the Secretary of the Interior, Attorney-General Williams is preparing an opinion on the question: "Has a miner the right to enter on, stake off, and work a claim where diamonds are supposed to be, on the same conditions and terms upon which mining claims are entered where gold exists?"

LIGHT-HOUSE CHANGES.

The Light-house Board gives notice that a beacon light has been erected on a site a short distance from the site of the Old Stake Light, the tower of which is painted white and the lantern black, at West Point, and the light-house at Esopus Meadows has been rebuilt on a site 100 feet south-easterly of the old light-house, both on the Hudson River. Also, that a light-house is being built on the shoal of Sabin's Point, near the edge of the channel on the east side, and that a beacon light will be exhibited on or about the 1st of November at the point of the shoals off Bullock's Point, on the east side of the channel, formerly marked by a day or unlighted beacon. The lights at Pumham Rock and Sassafras Point Light-houses will be changed from white to red on and after October next. The last four are on Providence River, Rhode Island.

THE REVENUE RULES FOR DISTILLED SPIRITS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that distilled spirits, when delivered to the Collector of Customs at any port for exportation therefrom, with the benefit of the drawback of the internal revenue tax thereon, will for the present be taken possession of, and stored, when necessary, in the same manner as unclaimed merchandise, until the export entry shall be made.

Vessels engaged in trade between the United States, Mexico and the West Indies should pay a tonnage tax on the first clearance or entry after the expiration of the certificate of last payment.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The Treasury balances at the close of business today were: Currency, $7,243,444; coin, $75,321,906, including $29,785,300 coin certificates.

NAVAL ORDERS.

First Assistant Engineer W. S. Neel is ordered to the Bureau of Steam Engineering. Chief Engineer Harmon Newell is ordered to duty as a member of the Board of Examiners at Philadelphia. Commander George E. Morris is detached from the Pensacola Navy-yard, and is placed on waiting orders. Assistant Surgeon Henry Stewart is detached from the Canandaigua, and is placed on waiting orders; Second Assistant Engineer H. V. Stephenson from the Bureau of Steam Engineering, and is placed on waiting orders; First Assistant Engineer C. Andrade from League Island, and is ordered to the Benecia.

THE KUKLUX CASES.

Information has been received at the Attorney-General's office, from official sources in North Carolina, which makes it necessary to give the Kuklux cases another and more particular examination. The President has, therefore, decided not to issue the pardons at present.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Commander Beardsley has been ordered to the Washington Navy-yard.

The sale of rejected models, &c., at the Patent Office, yesterday, yielded about $1,000.

James Gordon Bennett, Jr., and party left Chicago for the Plains, yesterday, on a hunting expedition.

Christopher T. Lansing, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Albany, died yesterday.

The Postmaster-General has ordered an extension of mail service upon the Central Pacific Railroad from Merced to Goshen, Cal.

The Commissioner of Patents has granted to Moses G. Farmer, of Salem, Mass., extension of patent for a double transmitting telegraph.

At Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday morning, Alpheus Cates was accidentally and it is supposed fatally shot by a boy named Ernest Johnson.

James Brady, a porter at No. 89 Franklin-street, Boston, fell through a hatchway yesterday and was instantly killed. He leaves a wife and four children.

The resignation of James M. Ray, Third Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has been received, to take effect on the appointment of his successor.

About 5,000 poor children went on an excursion down the river from Albany, yesterday, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Col. M. J. Williams, one of the proprietors of the Montgomery *Daily Advertiser*, and a prominent citizen of Alabama, died at Shelby Springs on Thursday morning.

The Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue acquiesces in the recent opinion of the Attorney-General on the tobacco tax question, and will be governed accordingly.

The Captain and one of the crew of the fishing schooner Evangeline, of Gloucester, were arrested Wednesday night for plundering the vessel of rigging, &c., and committed to the lock-up.

Associate Justice Miller, of the Supreme Court, United States, has granted an injunction restraining the directors of the Louisville and Portland Canal from interfering with the work on the canal.

Gen. McClellan declines any public reception at San Francisco, and says his visit has no connection with the Diamond Mining Company. He knows but very little about diamond matters, and is not even certain that the diamonds exhibited came from Arizona.

Wm. M. F. Round, an associate editor of the Boston *Daily Globe*, has been appointed by the President an Assistant Commissioner from the United States to the International Exposition at Vienna. He will look especially after the interests of the New-England exhibitors.

Michael Sanford, a sporting man of Newark, N. J., and proprietor of a hotel there, was shot by his son Melvin, Wednesday night. Sanford, the father, had an altercation with his wife, and struck her, when the son interfered, and drawing a pistol, shot his father, the ball glancing to the left and inflicting a fatal wound.

The Right Rev. James Gibbons, Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina, received yesterday from Pope Pius IX., at Rome, the bull creating him Bishop of Richmond, Va. He retains jurisdiction over North Carolina. Bishop Gibbons was born in Baltimore in 1834. He was consecrated Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina Aug. 16, 1868.

The funeral services over James Dougherty, who was killed in Philadelphia on Sunday last, took place yesterday morning at St. Paul's Catholic Church. Alderman McMullen attended, with many members of Moyamensing Hose Company. The coffin was of solid walnut, with silver ornaments. The body was attired in a white satin wrapper, quilted and embroidered. The interment was in the new Catholic cemetery.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

An English Opinion of the Arizona Diamonds.

The Walter Scott Statue Shipped from Edinburgh.

Failure of Cotton Operators in Lancashire.

No Hope for the Recovery of the Ex-Empress Carlotta.

The Berlin Engine-Builders on Strike.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Reputed Basis of the Arizona Diamond Scheme—The Sir Walter Scott Statue for Central Park—A Steamer Burned.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Messrs. Rittar, Leverson & Co., London diamond brokers, in a communication to the city editor of the *Times*, states that a few months ago an American came to this city and bought a large number of diamonds in the rough, paying no attention whatever to the weight or quality of the stones. These they intimate were used by the alleged discoverers of the diamond mines in Arizona to sanction their assertion. The *Times*, commenting on the above communication, expresses astonishment that Messrs. Latham, Barlow and Gen. McClellan should have been induced to allow their names to be connected with the Arizona enterprise.

The bronze statue of Sir Walter Scott, which is to be erected in Central Park, New-York, is completed, and will be shipped from Edinburgh to the former City to-morrow. This is the first work of art produced in Scotland especially for America. A bust of the distinguished novelist and poet, which is to be sent to St. Louis, will soon be finished.

The steam-ship James Stephenson was burned off Lisbon, while on a voyage from Calcutta to London. The passengers and crew were saved.

Several cotton operators in Lancashire have failed, in consequence of unfortunate speculation in cotton afloat.

AUSTRIA.

No Hope for the Ex-Empress Carlotta.

VIENNA, Aug. 29.—The Ex-Empress Carlotta is fast sinking, and there is no hope whatever of her recovery. Her death may be expected at any moment.

GERMANY.

The Berlin Engine-Builders' Strike.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—The engine-makers of this city are on a strike.

GENEVA.

Progress in the Details of the Awards.

GENEVA, Aug. 29.—The Alabama Claims Arbitration Court met at 12¼ o'clock this afternoon, and remained in session until 3½ o'clock, when it adjourned until to-morrow noon. Only the five arbitrators and the Secretary of the Board were present. The question of the payment of interest on the amounts awarded, which was to have been brought up today, was reserved for future discussion, and the Court debated a proposition in reference to the continuance of its session in secret. The Court is progressing in its labors on details, and the prospects are favorable for an early completion of the work before it.

VIOLENCE IN UTAH.

Several Houses Entered and a Large Amount of Property Destroyed.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 29.—By order of a Mormon Justice of the Peace, the police this afternoon made a descent on two houses of ill-fame, and with axes, knives, &c., demolished all the furniture therein, worth probably $10,000. Bureaus, bedsteads, pictures, carpets and everything were chopped to pieces. A considerable amount of money and jewelry, it is said, were taken. The excitement among the liberal citizens on account of the wanton destruction of property is intense. Much bad feeling prevails, and threats are made to organize vigilance committees and clean out Brigham Young and other polygamists' houses.

TROTTING AT CHICAGO.

Opening of the Meeting at Dexter Park—John H. and Flora Bell the Winners.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 29.—The Dexter Park trotting meeting began today with a large attendance, good track and fine weather. In the three-minutes race for a purse of $1,000, John H. won, beating Foley, Edgar, Mambrino, Temple, Kimball and Lorlehe. Best time, 2:29¾. Ida was distanced. In the 2:24 race, for a purse of $2,500, Flora Bell won easily, beating Pilot Temple and Chicago, in three straight heats. Best time, 2:23¾.

THE LOUISVILLE MOVEMENT.

Convention of Straight Democrats of Iowa—Delegates Appointed.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 29.—The straight-out Democrats of the State of Iowa held a mass Convention in this city last night, and selected delegates to the Louisville Convention. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the sale of the party to Horace Greeley, and declaring that defeat on true principles is better than victory on an inglorious policy.

A Terrible Tornado in Jacksonville, Ill.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 29.—A Jacksonville, Ill., dispatch says: A terrible tornado passed over this city and vicinity last night. About half of the roof of Capp's woolen mills was torn off, and a third of the roof of the Jacksonville Home Woolen mills. The walls of the West Charge Methodist Episcopal Church, in course of construction, were blown down. Several barns and small houses were upset and torn to pieces, while shade and forest trees were snapped off and sent whirling through the air with terrible force. The corn and the fences throughout the country are flattened, and the damage is very great, if there has not been a loss of life. The storm is the severest that has visited this vicinity for many years. The weather here is not yet settled, and the Dexter Park races may have to be still further postponed.

The Young Men's Christian Association.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The annual State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association is now being held in this city. Between 75 and 100 delegates from abroad are in attendance. The sessions thus far have been pleasant and profitable. The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year: President, John J. Platt, of Poughkeepsie. Vice-Presidents, Rev. D. S. Stephens, of New-Utrecht; G. G. Hildreth, of Lockport; F. H. Fanning, of Utica; J. G. Henkins, of Buffalo. Secretaries, D. R. Kohler, of Cornell University, and Geo. W. Leonard, of Auburn.

The members of the Convention were formally welcomed and socially entertained by the Lockport Young Men's Christian Association.

The Convention adjourned this evening.

A Fatal Explosion.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 29.—Moses Philes and John Garland were blown up at the granite quarries, this afternoon, by a premature blast. Philes was probably fatally injured, being badly cut, bruised and burned. He is a native of Maine, and is unmarried. Garland will recover.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Reductions in the Force Employed and the Salaries Paid.

Alterations and Improvements in the Ornamental Department—Repairing, Grading and Lighting—Sewers, Free Baths, &c.

Reference was made in general terms to the report of the Commissioner of Public Works, when it was presented early in July. The report is now in the printer's hands, and from proof-sheets we gather the following: Mr. Van Nort was appointed Commissioner of Public Works on Dec. 29, 1871, though his report is for the year closing April 10, 1872. Referring to the condition of things which existed when he entered upon his duties Mr. Van Nort says:

"A proper and economical administration of this Department, with its extensive powers and duties, having control of public works which require the expenditure of millions of dollars annually, was indispensable to the success of the Municipal Government, to a proper disbursement and confidence. It has been my earnest desire and endeavor to bear my share in the task of attaining that result. To this end retrenchment in the expenses of the Department has been made wherever it could be done without impairing its efficiency. Offices which were not absolutely necessary for a proper discharge of the functions of the Department were abolished, and salaries which appeared too large in proportion to the services rendered were reduced. The wages of the laboring force were equalised to correspond with the rates paid by the other City Departments."

The facts happily show that these general statements are correct. By the abolition of the positions of Deputy Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies of the general inspectors, foreman, ten inspectors, sixty water-policemen and twenty clerks, an annual saving of $129,823 has been effected, while by other adjustments $346,960 have been saved on wages, and in the expenditures connected with lamps there has been a further economy of $161,383 50, making a total annual saving of $638,166 50. In reading in turn of the several Bureaus of his Department, Mr. Van Nort states that: "The water-mains supplying the lower part of the City have proved of insufficient capacity to meet the increased consumption, and to supply water to all parts of the immense buildings erected for commercial and manufacturing purposes. These buildings contain contents of great value, and, in case of fire, a scarcity of water would result in great loss to property. The new thirty-six inch main now being laid to Chambers-street will be ready for use next Fall, and will, in addition to the mains already laid, convey a sufficient quantity of water to the lower part of the City to meet all emergencies."

There were laid during the year 4,422 feet of four-inch pipe, 33,431 feet of six-inch pipe, 19,404 feet of twelve-inch pipe, 3,557 of twenty-men pipe, 9,069 feet of thirty-six-inch pipe, and 2,220 feet of forty-eight-inch pipe, making an aggregate of 94,154 feet, or more than twelve and one-half miles of pipe laid.

The number of yards of new stone-block pavement laid in accordance with ordinances of the Common Council, was 381,406¾—wooden pavement, (Mieolson and Stafford,) 19,140 yards, and 359,627 square feet of bridge-stone, or street-crossings.

Though at the beginning of the present year the number of croton-water policemen was reduced from eighty-seven to twenty-five for the whole City, the increase in the receipts from water-rents would indicate that their services are now performed with greater efficiency than heretofore.

Mr. Van Nort favors the introduction of water meters, and quotes the report of the Chief Engineer in commendation of the Novarro meter, which he says "is a very compact machine, simple in its construction, and easily repaired or adjusted. It takes but a small force to run it, measures the water with great accuracy."

But though a considerable number of them have been delivered, they have not been put into use because doubts existed as to the validity of the contract made by Mr. Tweed for the purchase of 10,000 at $70 each. We believe the Courts have since decided the contract invalid. The receipts from water-rents for the year ending April 10, 1872, were $1,230,228 67, an increase of $60,796 10 over the receipts of the previous year. The receipts for penalties during the year were $18,501 15, and for permits to tap water-pipes, $8,736 50, making an aggregate income from Croton water for the year of $1,503,471. The receipts for the first three months, under the new administration, exceeded those for the corresponding period of the previous year $50,863 33."

With reference to our water supply Mr. Van Nort states that the new storage reservoir will be finished in time to be filled during the wet season of this Fall, and will have a capacity of 4,000,000,000 gallons. The present storage reservoirs will then be 4,670,000,000 gallons, or sufficient to supply the City, at the present rate of consumption for fifty days; add to this the minimum quantity daily furnished by the Croton River in seasons of severe drought, 27,000,000 gallons, and the reserve supply will last seventy-six days.

In addition to the new storage-reservoir, preparations are being made for the construction of one still larger, with a capacity of 8,700,000,000 gallons.

The average daily consumption of Croton water last year was 88,000,000 gallons. It is remarkable that, while the population of New-York has little more than doubled since 1848, the quantity of water used is nearly five times as large. This would indicate a general and growing increase in comfort.

The work of altering the aqueduct from Ninety-second to One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, so as to remove the viaduct which so greatly injures property in that vicinity, and the improvement of supply of water to Blackwell's and the other Islands, are referred to.

In reference to street improvements Mr. Van Nort states that "the grades established for the Eighth-avenue in the year 1859 followed the natural formation of the ground, and were in places very steep. In March, 1868, the Commissioners of the Central Park fixed new grades, which were amended by the Legislature May 7, 1870. Under the new grades the valleys between Ninety-second and Eighty-fourth streets, and between Eighty-sixth and Ninety-second streets are filled in to a depth of 10 and 15 feet respectively, while the high points at Eighty-fifth and Ninety-third streets are reduced 13 feet. From One Hundred and Tenth to One Hundred and Twenty-second street, the descent is very great, requiring filling at One Hundred and Tenth-street to a height of about twenty-one feet. On this avenue, 36,389 cubic yards of rock and 1,577 cubic yards of earth were excavated, and 72,900 cubic yards of material filled in during the year. There is still required 200,000 cubic yards of filling, 71,128 cubic yards of rock excavation, and 4,000 cubic yards of earth excavation. The first grade on Fifth-avenue, north of Fifty-ninth-street, was established Dec. 7, 1858. In November, 1867, the Commissioners of the Central Park altered the grade between Ninety-seventh and One Hundred and Fifth-streets, reducing it from ten feet at Ninety-ninth-street, and reducing it fifteen feet at One Hundred and First-street. Ninety thousand cubic yards of filling are still required for the section between Ninety-seventh and One Hundred and Ninth streets. On Madison-avenue, between Eighty-sixth and Ninety-ninth streets, work was suspended by the contractors pending the decision of the Finance Department, questioning the legality of the contract. Under the contract for work on said avenue, from Ninety-ninth to One Hundred and Fifth-street, nothing has been done, the ordinance therefor not having been properly advertised. Some idea of the magnitude of the work performed under the Bureau of Street Improvements may be had when it is stated that during the year four miles of streets were regulated and graded, eight and three-fourths miles of curb and gutter were set, and eleven miles of sidewalks were flagged; 900,479 cubic yards of rock and 66,966 cubic yards of earth were excavated, and 287,982 cubic yards of material filled in. Much more would have been accomplished had the contractors received regular payments, enabling them to prosecute the work during the Fall and Winter. New-York City has 460 miles of streets and avenues, of which 240 miles are regulated and graded and 206 miles are sewered.

In the matter of lighting the streets, Mr. Van Nort states that he found that the following rates were paid several gas companies for lighting the public lamps:

	Per Annum for each lamp.
Metropolitan Gas-light Company	$33 67
Manhattan Gas-light Company	33 00
New-York Gas-light Company	33 00
Harlem Gas-light Company	33 00
Average rate	$33 33

The quantity of gas consumed annually by each lamp is 11,000 cubic feet, at the rate of three feet per hour for 3,333½ hours. Private consumers are charged $3 per 1,000 cubic feet, which would make the cost of gas for each lamp, including $4 50 for lighting, extinguishing and cleaning, $37.

On application to the companies he procured from them an offer to reduce the price to $33 33 per lamp, thus effecting a saving of $150,000 a year, providing their pending bills, amounting to $600,000, were paid, which, owing to Mr. Green's conscientious aversion to parting with money, has not been done.

There are now in use 14,261 street-lamps, exclusive of those under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks.

There are in front of private buildings and institutions, in addition to the regular street-lamps, 1,946 lamps fitted and maintained at an annual expense to the City of $70,584. The City ordinances allow two extra lamps in front of each church edifice, but this number has been greatly exceeded by resolutions of the Common Council, not only in favor of religious institutions, but often in cases of private individuals. Associations and clubs, Mr. Van Nort properly says, exist in all cases where the public necessity does not require the use of such lamps, they should be lighted and maintained at the expense of the owners or occupants of the premises in front of which they are placed, subject to the supervision of this Department.

Mr. Van Nort states that of assessments made for public improvements that the amount uncollected at the beginning of the fiscal year, together with the assessments received for collection during the year, was $9,326,569 19, of which there was collected and paid into the City Treasury $1,675,566 88; $2,390,900 45 were returned in arrears; assessments for $670,329 71 were vacated or reduced by order of the Supreme Court, and $2,809,320, representing the assessments for the opening of the Riverside Park, were recalled, the proceedings in this case having been reopened by order of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Tweed fixed the compensation of Collector and Deputy Collector of Assessments at the following rates:

For collections received and paid into the City Treasury ..... 2½ per cent.
For assessments transmitted to the Comptroller for collection by the Clerk of Arrears ..... 2 per cent.
For assessments vacated by order of the Supreme Court ..... 1 per cent.

Since the report was made, it is understood that Mr. Van Nort has reduced them one half, and has abolished all fees on City property.

There are at present in New-York City 329 miles and 113 feet of sewers, of which 305,126 feet were built prior to the organization of the Croton Water Department in 1849, 1,310,909 feet were built under the Croton Water Department from 1849 to the year 1870, and 148,731 feet were added under the direction of this Department. Twelve and one-sixth miles of sewer, 5,151 feet of underground drains, and 184 receiving basins were built during the year ending this day. The total number of receiving basins is 9,737.

The old beginning of the present year the contract for removing dirt from sewers at a fixed price per cart-load was abrogated, and the service is now performed by day's work at an annual saving of $70,000.

The report of the Contract Clerk gives a list of sixty-eight contracts made during the year, the estimated aggregate amount of which is $4,000,837 40. Of this amount, $1,014,439 96 is for regulating and grading, paving, sewering, and otherwise improving streets and avenues, under the provisions of chapter 303, laws of 1871; and $2,628,407 50 under special laws providing for the laying of Croton water-pipes, the purchasing of water-meters, and the regulating and grading of certain streets and avenues. Contracts under special laws amounting to $2,373,883 were awarded without competition.

Mr. Van Nort states that a greater discretion should be given the Commissioner in awarding contracts, and gives very forcible reasons for his opinion.

The aggregate number of bathers in the public baths during the season of 1871, was 808,475, of whom about one-fourth were females.

In closing his report Mr. Van Nort says:

"In the exercise of the spirit of economy, and a desire to serve the City to the best of their ability, I have given the employés of this Department to understand that their employment and tenure of office is not a question of political expediency, but, in the first place, of the public necessity for their services, and, secondly, of their qualification for their respective positions, and the manner in which they discharge their duties."

VERMONT.

Address of the Republican State Committee.

To the Republican Voters of Vermont:

The Presidential election, so far as Vermont is concerned, will be decided on the first Tuesday of September. The most sanguine member of the new party does not expect that the electoral vote of this State will be given to Horace Greeley in November. What is hoped, however, by the managers of that party, is that the new movement, set on foot at Cincinnati and approved at Baltimore, will so far capture Republican voters in Vermont as to reduce our old-fashioned majorities in September. If this hope should be answered by the result of the election next Tuesday, it will be trumpeted from one end of the country to the other as the detection of the strength and popularity of this partnership between Democrats and those recently Republicans.

To prevent this is easy. A full vote will certainly do it. Vermont has not cast her full vote by at least 15,000 for many years. Seventy thousand votes were cast in this State last year. If the Democrats and Liberals together cast 19,000 of these, they will do better than any fair canvass promises them. This will leave 51,000 to the Republicans, or 32,000 majority. This is nearly 5,000 more than the majority for Gov. Page four years ago. If every voter goes to the polls and votes, as he ought to, that majority will be reached. But if it is not reached, it will be the fault of Republicans who support Gen. Grant, and not of those who support Horace Greeley.

Such is the simple statement of what Republicans of Vermont can do. To do less is not only to come short of our duty—it is to fail to answer the expectation of Republicans everywhere, who are looking to this stanch Republican State for the key-note to the grand music of victory which will swell from Maine to California in November. We are in the front of the line. We open the battle. Every man should be in his place, and our victory then will be decisive and inspiring.

The Republicans of Vermont never had more reason to be proud of their position or jealous of their fair fame. They have always been in the van of the army of freedom. In its victories, whether in war or in peace, their place as the front has never been questioned. No man doubted our loyalty; no man questioned our devotion to the rights of man. Mr. Greeley has borne testimony to it a hundred times. Let him be obliged reluctantly to be a witness to its once more.

The single and commanding issue of the campaign is a simple one. It is not reconciliation; it is not reunion; it is not reform. These are only the glittering generalities of the orators of the new party. The Republican Party is the true party of reconciliation, of reunion, of reform; a reconciliation which establishes justice and equal rights, and maintains them, and is at peace with all who obey the laws; a reunion which has kept every State in the Union, as well as restored it to its place in Congress; a reform which has disgusted corrupt Republicans and Democrats alike, and united them in opposition to Gen. Grant. The single issue is: Shall the new Constitution—the Constitution of freedom and equal rights—be enforced by appropriate Congressional legislation, or only by State and local laws? Shall the Democratic Party, which opposed the three great amendments, be intrusted with their enforcement, or shall that work still remain in the hands of the Republican Party, through whose persistent efforts alone the amendments became a part of the Constitution?

If the Government is now surrendered to the Democratic Party and their new but not improved allies, the three amendments become only words. Slavery may not be restored, but equal rights and impartial suffrage will be denied. These amendments have no self-enforcing power. If the men in possession of the Government will not enforce them, they are but dead letters in the Constitution—as impotent as the South as the old clause respecting the reclamation of fugitive slaves was at the North. Can any Republican fail to see this? or, seeing it, can he fail to vote, as he always has voted, in favor of making these guarantees of the Constitution the protection and the defense of the Union men of the South, white and black, alike?

We need not recall the brilliant record of the Republican Party. What the Republic has saved, as well as what it has gained in the last twelve years, is the achievement of this party. When others wavered, it was steadfast; when others clamored for a truce or a surrender, it kept the face to the storm; for, when others consented for peace at any price, it demanded liberty and justice, and through that, peace; when others attempted a reconstruction without universal liberty, equal rights and suffrage, it demanded and obtained all these; when others talked of repudiation, it stood fast by the honor of the nation, and applied the measures the world is in the rapid payment of the public debt. It has increased the revenues, while it has diminished taxation; it has settled a grave difference with a foreign Power, by the peaceful methods of arbitration; it has adopted an Indian policy at once humane and successful; and during its administration of the Government no war not only carried the Republic successfully through a terribly-destructive war waged by traitors against the Union, but its policy in peace has contributed to an advance in the prosperity of every industry of the country unprecedented in our history.

We ask every Republican to give one day to the country. The nation has learned through the terrible experience of a civil war the best of all governments and a policy unfatal to the liberties and rights of the whole people. One such experience should be sufficient for a generation. The people see and feel this. From every part of the State comes the most cheering intelligence. Republicans who at first hesitated are everywhere taking their old places in the ranks. There are in the candidate of the new party only the dress of the old Republican; the heart and life of Republicanism have gone out of him. They see in the candidate of the Republican Party the Captain who has never turned his back to an enemy in war; the Chief Magistrate who has kept his policy two years ranging the soul of the people, and who has faithfully executed the laws. Their verdict is not doubtful. Let it be emphatic and worthy of Vermont.

GEO. W. GRANDEY, Chairman.

GEORGE NICHOLS, Secretary.
CHARLES F. JOYCE,
STEPHEN THOMAS,
FRANKLIN FAIRBANKS,
WILLIAM ROUNDS,
GEORGE M. DALE,
JOHN L. BARSTOW,
CARROLL S. PAGE,
Republican State Committee.

Dismissals from the Police Force.

The Board of Police yesterday dismissed the following named patrolmen: John O'Meally, Fifteenth Precinct; Thos. J. Carley, Fifth Precinct; Bartholomew W. Kelly, Fifteenth Precinct; Wm. J. Aiken and Thos. Dixon, Eighteenth Precinct. Aiken was the policeman burglar whose exploits have created such a sensation throughout the Department. O'Meally was dismissed for extorting money from street women, and Dixon was "broke" for not having discovered a burglary committed on his post.

THE CORRUPT JUDGES.

Exposure of an Old Recorded "Tribune" Falsehood—The War Upon the Corruptions of the Bench—Letter of "A New-York Lawyer."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

For some time past I have noticed that your decidedly selfish, and, if I may add, often untruthful neighbors of the *Tribune*, have been repeating over and over again, in various forms, that they commenced the war on the corrupt Judges, and the TIMES had given no assistance until the success of the impeachment became well nigh assured. Fearing that you may possibly overlook these falsehoods in the heat of a political campaign, when other and more important subjects call for consideration, I have taken the trouble to collate a few facts which happen to be in my possession, as much for the purpose of setting the public right as to do the NEW-YORK TIMES an act of simple justice. The *Tribune* is obliged to disprove its own claims when it admits that it only began the warfare upon Barnard in November, 1871. *It was in 1868 that the* TIMES began to have a suspicion that Judge George G. Barnard's course on the bench was not honest; but there appeared to be no ground for putting this suspicion into shape until March 13 in that year. The opportunity was afforded on that day by the following extraordinary decision rendered in Chambers:

"In the matter of John Doe for discharge, I order his discharge on the ground that the commitment is not legal. Police Justice Dowling has no right to sentence for misdemeanor to the Penitentiary, nor to hold a Court of Special Sessions, unless he be a Justice of the Second or Fourth District, nor unless the Associate Justice is absent from cause. It is an inflexible rule of law that a former commitment must show all jurisdictional facts."

The TIMES, in its comments on this decision, took the ground that Justice Dowling was then a Justice of the Second District under the act of 1865, and had a perfect right to do what he had done. Following the subject still further, the TIMES said:

"Within the last year or two a very large number of persons have been released by Judge Barnard, and in most of the cases the Judge has not condescended to assign any reason for interfering in the matter. A short time ago a man was convicted at the Court of Special Sessions for attacking, in a most brutal manner, a man named Dalley, and biting off a portion of his nose. He was sentenced to a term of six months and fined $50. The culprit had influential friends. * * The Governor very properly declined to have anything to do with the case. *Not so Judge Barnard. On an appeal being made to him he at once ordered the prisoner's discharge, remarking that it was a waste of time to appeal to the authorities in Albany, when all these little matters could be quickly settled down here. If* JUDGE BARNARD HAS LAW ON HIS SIDE IN MAKING THESE DISCHARGES, HE SHOULD STATE IT; IF NOT, IT IS TIME THAT A STOP SHOULD BE PUT TO WHAT APPEARS TO BE A GROSS ABUSE OF HIS POSITION."

The foregoing extract is given not so much for its value as to establish the precise date upon which the fight was *really* commenced. Between 1866 and 1868, the TIMES frequently contained editorial articles on the Judiciary question, and the absolute necessity for reform, but refrained from personal attacks until 1868. On the 23d of November that year, it made an onslaught on Judge Barnard, which was so crushing that his name was in the mouths of every one for several days.

In the Winter of 1867, the directors of the Erie Railway wanted money, and exercised what they claimed to be a legal right to issue bonds to the extent of $10,000,000, which they subsequently converted into stock. The legality of the transaction was challenged, and an injunction granted. At the meeting of the General Term of the Supreme Court, it was unanimously decided that there was no legal authority whatever for such issue. In the face of this decision, without any change in the law in the meantime, Judge Barnard, upon the application of a person owning a few shares of stock, granted an order appointing Jay Gould receiver, with power to use the Company's money for the purchase of stock illegally put upon the market by the help of Gould himself. What the TIMES thought of this transaction may be inferred from the following extract:

"One Charles McIntosh, a hired ferry-agent of the set controlling the Erie Company, was caused to bring a suit before Judge Barnard on a few shares of stock, in which he praises 'the management;' declares the public is unreasonably disturbing its policy by making troublesome inquiries about stock issued and to be issued; tells us that it will be better to let things go on as they are going; assures the public that it was wrong to secretly issue thirty millions of stock, in violation of law, to pay for bonds of other railroad companies illegally purchased, and for opera-houses, real estate, &c., &c.; that the true remedy—the one he prays for—is that the chief author of the iniquity be appointed receiver; that his associates remain in power; that they bring such suits as they wish before Judge Barnard alone; that the other Judges attend to other business, while this ferry-agent, Mr. Jay Gould, Mr. James Fisk, Jr., and Judge Barnard, aided by the advice of Mr. Lane, counsel for the Erie Railway Company, attend to the whole of that particular business. *If anything could surpass the audacious assurance and effrontery of this scheme set forth in the suit of McIntosh, it would be that Judge Barnard responded instantly to its demands.* Nor was this all. When it was seen that a suit before a Judge of such known integrity as Judge Sutherland was likely to result in the appointment of a receiver who would call the authors of these stock iniquities to some account, *they promptly demanded, and as promptly secured, from Judge Barnard, without notice to the defendants*, an order appointing Jay Gould the receiver of the very money he had fraudulently obtained by violating his trust as a director. * * Was the like ever before heard of outside the pages of fiction? But this was by no means the most thrilling and original portion of the judicial part of this dramatic infamy. And here is that part: Jay Gould, as receiver, he having surreptitiously aided to put upon the market from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000 of stock, probably at a price not averaging over $40 or $50 per share, *is authorized, by a special order of Judge Barnard, to use $20,000,000 of the money of the Company to buy up 200,000 shares of the stock at par.* * * There are more men on the bench, and every consideration of honor and duty demands of them that they now exercise their just power, and vindicate and re-establish the character and the authority of the Judiciary. It is not for us to say how Judges shall decide, or what are the merits of the questions before them; *but we have a right to call upon them to make it appear that judicial decisions are not bought and sold among us like cattle and sheep in the drove-yards.*"

Smarting under this criticism, Judge Barnard charged the Grand Jury, *on the day of its publication*, to find an indictment against the editor of the TIMES on the grounds that such "attacks" materially impaired his usefulness.

"If," said Judge Barnard, "a man or a newspaper editor will sit down deliberately and make a charge without any proof, let us see whether the rigor or terror of the law will not stop this thing in future. For many years I have submitted to it without any notice; and now having arrived at a time of life when my usefulness is impaired by such charges, I deem it to be my duty and yours, gentlemen, to look into the matter."

The TIMES on the following day, (Nov. 24, 1868,) in an editorial article, declared that it was also waiting to have an investigation by the Grand Jury. What it had said had been said deliberately, in the interest of the public, and in the cause of justice, and is claimed to be able to establish the truth of the charges if called upon so to do. On the 26th of the same month, the TIMES gave currency to a rumor that the Grand Jury had found an indictment against its chief editor, and again professed the satisfaction that an opportunity was to be afforded for the proof of what had been charged.

On the 30th of November, the TIMES called for a repeal of the law authorizing the election of Judge Barnard as a much more simple way to rid the Bench of him than by the long and expensive process of impeachment.

Considering that he had made such a vigorous show of indignation, those of us who were not acquainted with the character of the man thought that he would follow up his charge to the Grand Jury; but although, as I understand, an indictment was actually found against the editor of the TIMES, Judge Barnard, to the surprise of every one, suddenly declared that he wanted "the thing stopped altogether," that it had gone far enough. The TIMES regretted that he had come to such a conclusion, for the reason that the public could have no confidence in him after showing such disgraceful timidity.

After the publication of these several articles—as I remember well—Judge Barnard, at different times for a number of years, made allusions of the most offensive character, not only toward the TIMES itself, but toward the editorial writers of the TIMES. Several of the daily newspapers—more particularly the *Sun*—published with greedy avidity the statements that were made from the bench, the TIMES excluding them almost entirely. When Mr. Raymond died, Barnard instantly made a cowardly attack upon his memory from the Bench.

However, passing for the moment from the individual case of Barnard, lest it may be supposed that the warfare upon him was dictated by private malice, I will proceed to show that the *Tribune* has no justification whatever for the statement that the first exposé of the corrupt practices of Judges in the appointment of receivers was made through its columns. It claims to have published the article in question on *Nov. 15, 1871, declaring at the same time that the* TIMES *did nothing until Feb. 6, 1872. Now I come again to facts. It is a matter of record in my scrap-book, that the* TIMES *had an article on precisely the same subject, on the 5th of December, 1868—nearly three years before the Tribune thought there was any necessity for "resisting the Gratzes."* Under the head of "The Judges and Their Friends," the TIMES led the attack in an article from which I extract as follows:

"Never before was such attention concentrated upon our judicial administration. Thoughtful minds are anxiously inquiring into the causes which have so much shaken confidence in the administration of justice—or of what ought to be justice—in our Courts. * * This is not so much because any great interest is felt in the merits of a particular case, as it is for the reason that the people desire to know whether *justice and dignity preside and control, rather than chicanery, favoritism and corruption.* They are alarmed at the apparent demoralisation of the Judiciary; their sense of propriety is shocked at the confusion and uncertainty, the contradictions and rivalries which they see exhibited in the reported proceedings of the Courts. They are earnestly inquiring into the causes of those startling developments which seem to reduce litigation to something like a lottery, where the craft of counsel or the bias or favoritism of the Judge are controlling elements. If we are not mistaken, such a state of things cannot long continue. The sense of danger and the feeling of abhorrence and public disgrace will be so strong, that outraged public opinion will rise in its dignity and make itself felt by the Bench and the Bar. In the meantime we see no relief but in a full and fearless exposure by the public Press of the sources of existing evils. *We will, at this time, allude to one that is well known. It is that which finds illustration in the general conviction that some favorite of a Judge can extort from him an opinion or a decision which no stranger, or even other known and worthy advocate, could secure. This potent and available advocate may be a social favorite or a political friend of a Judge. Oftener he is a former partner or a relative of the Judge. It is well known that persons sustaining such relations are for that cause employed, and get large fees as a condition of success.* We need not say that both the Judge and the counsel, in such instances, are sternly condemned. The voice of public censure may not directly reach the parties concerned; but this species of forensic prostitution cannot and will not be much longer endured in silence. It is one of the causes of that degradation of the Bench and the Bar which has long been going on, especially in this City."

On the 7th of December, the naming of one of the locomotives of the Erie Railway Company *George G. Barnard*, furnished the TIMES an opportunity for a slashing article on the same subject.

On the 9th of December, 1868, there was another article on Judge Barnard and the failure of the Grand Jury to indict the editor of the TIMES.

On the 30th of December the TIMES, in an editorial almost a column in length, again animadverted upon the facilities for corruption under the judicial system then existing, and advocated an entire change.

On the 21st of August, 1869, the TIMES renewed its war on the Judges in an article reflecting upon Judge Barnard's course in the appointment of Charles Courter as receiver of the Susquehanna Railroad, publishing the affidavit of Courter himself to justify the attack.

On the 30th of November, the TIMES devoted nearly two columns to an editorial review of the Ramsey case, and Judge Barnard's connection therewith.

The frequent references to the corruption of the Bench without doubt had an effect upon the Bar of this City; but the subject may be said to have received no serious consideration until an article appeared in the TIMES, headed "The Public Indictment of the Bar." This article was printed on the 11th of December, 1869, and showed pretty conclusively that the odium for such a condition of things rested in a great measure upon the members of the Bar.

"It has been charged and not denied," said the TIMES, "that the failure of the late efforts to improve the Judiciary came mainly from the lack of co-operation on the part of the Bar. The only show of defense has been a plea that is really an aggravation. It has been urged that Judges are vindictive, and are sure to punish any personal opposition by retaliating upon the Court business of their opponent. * * That *demoralization of the Bar is one of the most sickening aspects of the curse. It is bad enough to know that this hidden abomination of a rotten Judiciary is fast leading society to an unfathomable abyss of degradation and disaster.* This is bad enough without having to reflect that it has already conquered the grand profession of the law—as subdued the minds of lawyers that no resource presents itself to them but entitling themselves to a contemptuous mercy by a display of their imbecility and meanness. * * It is our firm conviction that if our lawyers would unite, in something of their old public vigor, with the better class of citizens, the gigantic evil would be sent to the earth powerless. They best know the vulnerable points of the monster, and they possess the surest weapons."

An indication that this shaft had struck home came in the shape of a letter nearly three columns in length, signed R. This letter appeared in the editorial page of the TIMES, on the 15th of December, '69, and took the ground that the other professions were quite as much to blame as the lawyers; but at the same time counseled that the hour had come when the members of all professions should rise above pride and prejudice, and speak and act as citizens and men.

On the 8th of January, 1870, another powerful article appeared in the TIMES on the responsibility of the Bar. It was headed "Does a Fee Lacesage Counsel to Defend Dishonesty?" and was aimed more particularly at the conduct of Messrs. Field and Shearman in the Fisk suits.

The first fruit of this noble work on the part of the TIMES was shown in the establishment of the Bar Association. I don't think there is a lawyer in New-York who would not be willing to admit that this Association owes its existence to the TIMES. If the *Tribune* would be modest enough to claim a share of the glory as an "aid," no one could deny it so much; but it is another thing to claim the whole of it, and that, too, without a shadow of right. By those who set a value upon such, I think it is pretty well known, and the knowledge pretty thoroughly appreciated, that Barnard, Cardozo and McCunn, as well as Tweed, Sweeny and Company, would have full swing to-day, for the perpetuation of their varied rascalities, but for the unceasing labors of the NEW-YORK TIMES.

A NEW-YORK LAWYER.

MONDAY, Aug. 26, 1872.

A PARIS SCANDAL.

How M. and Mme. Masson Furnish Their House.

"A most painful affair," says the correspondent of the *London Daily News*, "which some months ago caused great excitement in Enghien and Montmorency, but which has not hitherto been much known in Paris, is now fully reported on the occasion of an appeal from the Correctional Tribunal of Pontoise to the Court of Paris. A family in easy circumstances, and reputed of the highest respectability, has been convicted, on the plainest evidence, of a flagrant disregard of the laws of meum and tuum. These persons flattered themselves that in the confusion consequent by the occupation of an invading enemy they might be able to appropriate their neighbors' goods with impunity. Among the many pretty villas which surround the Enghien lake, one of the largest and most substantial is the Villa Masson. M. Masson is a Paris jeweller, who has made a large fortune in a few years, and bought the country-house at Enghien, where he lived with his wife, a married daughter, and the husband of the latter, M. Paillard. The Paillard family has a villa at Montmorency. Before the investment of Paris in 1870, M. and Mme. Masson removed almost all their furniture from the Enghien house to a place of safety. But on their return after the war signed, they found the house which they had left nearly empty better furnished than it was before. The Prussians, it seems, when they occupied Enghien, had fixed upon the Villa Masson as an eligible place for a military club; and, in order to make it comfortable, they had transferred to it a large variety of furniture from neighboring houses abandoned by their owners. A grand piano-forte, glass chiffonnières, a complete set of drawing-room furniture, brought from the chalet of Baron Stræs, arm-chairs from the Thermal establishment, and a quantity of mattresses were stored away in Villa Masson, and left on the departure when they evacuated it. Incredible as it may appear, the Masson family on their return made a compromise with their conscience by some such reasoning as this: We, like other people, have suffered greatly by the war; the furniture, which we luckily find in our house, comes from the fortune of war." It would be very silly and foolish to put up a row, say nothing about it; Heaven knows where the owners are, and it is not likely they will ever come to trouble us. For some time they remained in quiet possession, and they brought themselves to regard the furniture which the Prussians had put in their house as their lawful property, their case was so much the more considerable, was not the only one of the kind. Prussian officers during the siege had performed various *chassé-croisé* manœuvres with the furniture of the Enghien villas. A Lieutenant found of music would exchange a piano-forte with a Major who wanted a sideboard, and chairs, tables, beds, and pots and pans were constantly removed by fatigue parties according to the convenience of the officers quartered in the place. In this state of things, some time after the peace, the Mayor of Enghien issued a proclamation requiring all the inhabitants in possession of furniture not belonging to them to bring it to a public place, that it might be claimed by the right owners. Meanwhile the Masson family, to whom applications had been repeatedly made for goods notoriously in their house, protested that they were in fact in their own property. When the proclamation appeared they put a little old furniture of no value into a green-house for the owners to come and look at, and declared that there was nothing else in the house not their own. Mme. Masson, however, had removed a valuable chiffonnière to the house of her son-in-law's family at Montmorency, and had got an upholsterer to recover Baron Stræs's furniture, in the hopes of discussing it. The above facts were conclusively proved at Pontoise, and the tribunal then sentenced the four inhabitants of the Masson villa to imprisonment for three months and heavy fines. The unhappy man, by this time, driven almost to madness by the disclosure, has been locked up in a lunatic asylum. Mme. Masson, and her daughter and son-in-law, M. and Mme. Paillard, were alone placed at the bar of the Court of Appeal. Their counsel, M. Desmarest, was reduced to plead that the head of the family, M. Masson, in a violent attack of fury overawed his wife; and moreover, that the effects of the war were so demoralising as to enervate conscience, destroy judgment, and confound all notions of right and wrong. The Court of Appeal did not admit this plea. It sentenced Mme. Masson to a year's imprisonment; her daughter to eight months, and her daughter's husband to three months. It is a very shocking case."

Escape of Burglars in the Bar-Time.

At 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, two bold burglars gained an entrance to the dwelling-house No. 134 East Thirtieth-street, by forcing open the basement door, the occupants of the house being all absent in the country. Their movements attracted the attention of several of the passers-by, who gave an alarm. The burglars became frightened, and ascending to the upper floors of the dwelling, jumped down into Lexington-avenue and made their exit by the roof. They then passed over the roofs of four of the adjoining houses, until they reached the roof of the Moravian Church, at the corner of Lexington-avenue and Thirtieth-street. There the burglars endeavored to descend by the leader on the roof of the church, but upon doing so they were under their weight, and they fell a distance of twenty feet into an alley-way adjoining the church. They did not appear to be seriously injured, however, as they sprang to their feet and ran off. They succeeded in making their escape before the services of a policeman could be obtained. They were followed up, and upon their head entered the building that they had no time to secure any booty.

Bonding of Cellars—Important Decision.

The Secretary of the Treasury has recently rendered an important decision in regard to the bonding of cellars for the purpose of storing wines and liquors. In a letter just received by Collector Arthur he says:

Under these circumstances the request of the parties is granted to continue in bond the premises Nos. 73 and 74 and the cellar of No. 71 South-street, and to discontinue Nos. 71 and 73 South-street as bonded warehouses, Class 3, provided, however, that the said cellar shall be used solely for the storage of wines and liquors; that the same shall always be in charge of the United States officer, and that the provisions of regulations shall never be allowed thereto, unless under his supervision.

This change can be made by indorsements on the existing bond or bonds and obtaining the written assent of the sureties thereto.

I am, very respectfully,
(Signed,) WM. A. RICHARDSON,
Acting Secretary.

The Charges Against Capt. Arnett Unwarranted.

Commissioner Osborn yesterday investigated the charges of cruel and inhuman treatment on the high seas, preferred some time ago against Capt. John T. Arnett, of the brig John M. Berna, by the crew of that vessel. The story of the sailors' sufferings, how of the Captain during the voyage from Galveston to New-York had caused them to work from sunrise to sunset, compelling them during the passage to eat food unfit for human use, how that at Matanzas, when driven to desperation by overwork and want of food they demanded to see the American Consul and were thrust into prison, has already been published at length. The case for the prosecution, being the statements of the four sailors composing the crew of the brig, was merely a repetition of facts already known. When the case for the prosecution rested, an adjournment was had until 1 o'clock today.

A DAKOTA STORM.

Success of the Indian Missions on the Missouri.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The annexed letter from a Baltimore lady who, less than a year ago, enrolled herself in the little band of Episcopal clergy and laity who are carrying on a remarkably successful mission-work among the Indians on the Missouri River, was received a few days ago by a friend, who has permitted me to take a copy. Though a strictly private letter, it is such a graphic description of some of the perils which these faithful and humble laborers in the cause of Indian Christianisation are called to pass through, that I cannot forbear sending it to the TIMES, thinking it will entertain your general readers. It certainly cannot fail to interest the thousands who are earnest believers in President Grant's peace policy with the Indian tribes, and who are watching the efforts which the several Christian bodies are making under this policy to save the remnants of the Indian race from that "wiping out", which some of the Greeley papers are openly advocating.

Let me state here, for the clearer understanding of what follows, that the tribe of Ponk Indians, living in Dakota, just north of the Nebraska line, have been at peace with the whites for twelve or fifteen years. Because of their peaceable disposition they have not been put by our Government on the "feeding list," and, not being instructed in husbandry, have been brought to the verge of starvation. In this miserable plight the missionaries of the Episcopal Church went among them last year, and have begun a successful work, teaching them to cultivate the land, and gathering their children into schools. Mrs. Stanforth (a delicate, educated lady) has given her life to them, suffering with them under many severe trials from their Indian foes, and from their want and destitution. The children mentioned in her letter are Indian orphans, whom she has taken into the mission family. Her son (the missionary in charge) was absent from the house when the tornado or hail-storm occurred.

The same storm swept over the lower end of the Yankton (Indian) Reservation, across the river, completely ruining the crops of the Christian Indians there, destroying their tepees and killing their stock. The chief of the band that suffered most is a noted brave, named Mad Bull. He has been noted as a man "full of faith" in his new Christian profession, and his faith is now put to a severe test by the loss of nearly everything he possesses.

PONKA MISSION, Aug. 16, 1872.

DEAR MR. W——: I have just passed through such a fearful twelve hours that I am hardly able to write. Yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, little Mary ran upstairs to me crying, and in great excitement, and caught hold of me, saying, "Sister Marie, God made a big fire." I jumped up and followed him down to the yard. There I saw, at the north-west, what appeared like columns of reddish-brown smoke; it passed off toward the north and disappeared. Soon the wind commenced blowing a gale. At 6 o'clock we had to fight the flames. I saw that hail was coming and had all the shutters closed and wood brought in for our morning fire. Then had our little wagon brought up into the space between the sitting-room and the kitchen, and fixed tight there, as I thought. In a few moments the storm, with its terrific forces was upon us. It cannot describe it—it was awful. Our house rocked like a cradle. We seemed to be enveloped in lightning, thunder and hail. Two of our Indian men, Wm. Rumsey and Mark Cleaveland were

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Aug. 29.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

[illegible]

THURSDAY, Aug. 29—P. M.

The bidding for the $1,000,000 Treasury Gold, to be sold at noon today, was lighter than was expected. Only $1,736,000 was bid for at $113.09@112.25 ℔ cent. The $1,000,000 was awarded at 112.09@112.25 ℔ cent. This result checked the firmness in the open market, and from 113⅛ last night the quotation fell to 112⅞ ℔ cent. As the Cash Gold was in some demand for delivery, the Exchange on London was less firm, and the 60 days' quotation 108⅛@108¼ ℔ cent. The supply of Bills has been increased by negotiations in London of American Bonds to the extent of about four millions of dollars, and there is a renewed rumor that the Baltimore and Ohio Company have borrowed ten millions on their own debentures. It is difficult of course, to trace clearly the real extent and influence of fresh sales of American Stocks abroad on the Exchange Market, but it seems reasonably sure that either these negotiations, or very considerable loans of Exchange, or 60 days' credits on London, or both, tend to keep down the market for Bills at a season when the Exchange maturing against Domestic Produce going abroad bears a small proportion to the amount of Foreign Merchandise to be immediately remitted for.

The terms for Money among the Brokers are 4@6 ℔ cent. There is more business doing on the Stock Exchange of a speculative character, and at advancing prices, but the Brokers, as a rule, make up their Bank accounts, without trouble, at cheap rates of interest on call loan, and for the most part without going out of their own offices.

We have to report another very strong market for the Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks at the Stock Exchange. The business continues large, and for the greater part of the list the prices are steadily on the advance. Erie among the Railroads, and Pacific Mail among the other Shares, led the market today, and on New-York Central, North-west, Lake Shore, Union Pacific and Ohios, the speculative demand was also quite free. The impression is that the Street was made *short* of most of these Stocks during the long, hot Summer, while most of the great operators were out of town now, and that these operators are returning to the City, and the leading Railroads increasing their traffic, the market seems sensitive to the first appearances of a Fall movement.

After the late Board the following closing quotations were made on the general market, as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—AUG. 29.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	112	112
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114⅜	114⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	114	114
American Gold	113⅛	113
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅛	108⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	99	99⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	111½	111⅝
North-west Common	75⅛	75⅜
Pacific Mail	75	75⅛
St. Paul Preferred	76⅛	76½
St. Paul Common	56⅛	56⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅛	45⅛
Western Union Telegraph	73⅛	73⅜
Erie	49⅛	50⅛
Union Pacific	36⅛	36⅜
Lake Shore	90⅛	90⅜

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange the general market was strong.

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent. reg. '81	114¼	5-20 reg. '67	113⅛
6 ℔ cent. coup. '81	115⅜	5-20 coup. '67	113⅞
5-20 reg. '62	114¼	5-20 reg. '68	113⅛
5-20 coup. '62	114¼	5-20 coup. '68	113⅛
5-20 reg. '64	114¼	10-40 reg.	110⅛
5-20 coup. '64	114¼	10-40 coup.	112
5-20 coup. '65	114¼	5s coup. '81	111⅛
5-20 reg. n. i. '65	113	6s currency	112⅛
5-20 coup. n. i. '65	113¼		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, n. b.	73¼	Conn. 6s	100
Va. 6s, old	[illegible]	Ark. 6s, fund	49
Va. 6s, new bonds	61	A. 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O.	44
Va. 6s, con. bonds	61	Ark. 7s, M. O. & R. Riv.	41
Va. 6s, def. bonds	15⅞	Ohio 6s, '75	98
Ga. 7s, new bonds	97	Ohio 6s, '81	101
N. C. 6s, old	32⅛	Ohio 6s, '86	103
N. C. to N. C. R. R. Co.	27	Ky. 6s	100
N. C. fund. act, '66	25	Mich. 6s, '78	97
N. C. fund. act, '68	23	Mich. 6s, '83	97
N. C. new bonds	20	N. Y. reg. bounty Ln.	108⅛
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	33	N. Y. coup. b. loan	108⅛
S. C. April & Oct.	32	N. Y. 6s, can. Ln. '73	103
Mo. 6s	95⅛	N. Y. 6s, can. Ln. '74	103
Mo. H. & St. Jo. issue	91	N. Y. 6s, can. Ln. '77	103
La. 6s	50	N. Y. 6s, can. Ln. '78	103
Cal. 7s	111	N. Y. 6s, can. Ln. '74	103
Cal. 7s, large bonds	111	N. Y. 6s, can. Ln. '74	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	89	Toledo & Wabash 2d	92⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	92	Great Western 1st, '88	98⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	95	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90	93
Erie 4th 7s, '80	95	Chi. R. I. & Pacific	101
Long Dock bds.	94⅛	Morris & Essex 1st	102⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F. '85	104	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	103
Harlem 1st 7s	101	P. Ft. W. & Chi. 2d	99
Albany & Sus. 2d	100	Cleveland & Pitts. 2d	101
Mich. So. 7 ℔ cent. 2d	97⅛	Cleveland & Pitts. 3d	95
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℔ ct.	105	Cleveland & Pitts. 4th	95
Clevo. & Toledo S. F.	101	Chicago & Alton 1st	105
Clevo. P. & A. new bds.	97⅛	Chicago & Alton Inc.	102
Lake Shore Div. bds.	97⅛	Ohio & M. Cons. S. F.	95
L. S. Con. Coup. bds.	95	Ohio & M. 2d Cons.	87
Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	101⅛	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	95
Union Pacific 1st	88⅛	Peninsula 1st, Conv.	95
Union Pacific L. G. 7s	80⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	95
Union Pacific Inc. 10s	87	Mil. & St. P. 7s Gold	95
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ cent. '75	103	M. & St. P. Iowa Div.	87⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st	99	Mil. & St. Paul 2d	84⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	91	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st	89
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	81⅛	Col. Chi. & Ind. 2d	79
Chicago & N. W. S. F.	95	Tol. P. & War., E. D.	72
C. & N. W. Int. bds.	100⅛	T. P. & W. Bur. Div.	87⅛
C. & N. W. Cons. bds.	94	T. P. & W. Cons. 7s	85
Chicago & N. W. 2d	92⅛	New-York & N. H. 6s	96
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	95⅛	Bos. Hart. & E. 1st	41
Del. Lack. & W. 1st	101	Bos. Hart. & E. Guar.	50
Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex.	94⅛	C. F. & Minn. 1st	80
T. & W. 1st, St. L. D.	90		

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1872.

Gold receipts	$1,281,171 02
Gold payments	331,216 06
Gold balance	49,818,341 95
Currency receipts	392,409 02
Currency payments	1,602,240 29
Currency balance	8,260,226 71
Customs	494,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—AUG. 29.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	96⅛	
City 6s, new	101⅛	101⅜
Camden and Amboy	127	127⅛
Pennsylvania Central	56⅛	56⅜
Reading	116⅛	116⅜
Lehigh Valley	62	63
Catawissa Preferred	44⅛	45
Philadelphia and Erie	27	27⅛
Northern Central	39⅛	40
Lehigh Navigation	41	41⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	93	93⅛

We understand that the Louisville and Nashville Company have negotiated $2,500,000 Mortgage Bonds on their Clarksville and Memphis Branch, in London, through Messrs. Barings. The Exchange against this transaction has been drawn by Messrs. J. B. Alexander & Co., the New-York Bankers of the Louisville and Nashville Company, within a few days past.

Mr. Thomas Dickson, the President of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, has returned from an official visit to England, where, it is stated, he sold $1,500,000 Bonds in the shape of Mortgage upon one or more of the leased lines of the Company.

The position of the Erie Stock in both the London and New-York market is just now exceedingly interesting. Without going into the questions of the value or prospects of the Road, we believe it safe to assume that the Stock has been oversold in both markets, and the result of the "settlement" of the fortnightly account on the London Exchange, announced here today, would seem to establish this hypothesis. That the Stock is not abundant for delivery in Wall-street is quite certain. That it was not in excessive supply in London today is equally certain. The parties abroad operating in the Stock are supposed to be Messrs. Bischoffsheim, McHenry, and Raphael & Son, of London.

The low prices of Coal at the monthly auction sale yesterday, for account of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, have somewhat discouraged the Coal trade and prominent Coal-carriers. The prices have fallen below the standard of profitable mining, and whether the great carriers, like the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Lehigh, the Reading and the Delaware and Hudson, suffer directly or indirectly by the depression in the trade, the question is one of significance on their future Dividends. The reaction in prices may possibly come soon enough to avert any reduction of the rates of Dividend in January next, but it is not untimely to throw out the warning that lower incomes may result from the present condition of the Coal-trade.

The new 7 ℔ cent. Gold Mortgage Loan of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Company has been introduced to regular dealings at the Stock Exchange, and sales of Bonds have been made as high as 95¾ ℔ cent. Aside from this Loan, amounting to $8,000,000 Federal Gold Bonds and £400,000 Sterling Bonds, held in London, the Milwaukee and St. Paul Company owe only $18,150,000 by way of lien on 1,018 miles Road. The present Mortgage, besides being a general lien on the property and credit of the Company, is a first Mortgage on the River Branch from St. Paul to Winona and Crescent, 133 miles, yet to be opened.

The funeral of the late Henry H. Ward will be attended by the members of the Stock Exchange, to-morrow morning, from Grace Church, and the Exchange Hall will not be opened for business until 11 o'clock. He was a much-esteemed member of the organization, and long known in Wall-street for his thorough integrity as a Broker and courteous bearing as a high-toned gentleman.

We should have mentioned the other day in our notice of the Chicago and Canada Southern Loan that Messrs. Leonard, Sheldon & Foster are Bankers for the loan, in connection with Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., to whose advertisement we called special attention.

The interest due Sept. 1 on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Selma, Marion & Memphis Railroad Company, indorsed by the State of Alabama, will be paid on presentation of the coupons at the Banking-house of Henry Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-street.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Aug. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY First Mortgage Six per Cent. Gold Bonds for sale at NINETY and accrued interest, by SAM'L F. LOCKWOOD, No. 38 Wall-st.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Flour unchanged. Wheat active and firm but irregular, closed steady; No. 1 Spring, $1 16½ bid, cash; $1 16½@$1 18½, seller September; No. 1 Spring, $1 20@$1 21; No. 2 Spring, $1 [illegible]; Rejected, 90c. Corn in fair demand at lower rates; No. 2 Mixed, 38c. Regular, 36¼c. fresh, cash; 36½c. seller September; Rejected steady at 34c.; No. 1 High Mixed, 40c.; No. 2 High Mixed, 39¼c. Oats easier; No. 2 at 21¼c.; Rejected, 20½c. Rye in fair demand and firm; No. 2 at 58c. Barley in fair demand and firm; No. 2 Fall, 64½c.@65c. Pork dull and declining at $14 75. Lard steady at 8¼c. for Winter; 8¼c. for Summer. Bulk Meats easier and lower; Shoulders, 6¼c.; Short Rib Middles, 9c. Bacon very dull. Whisky steady at 90c. Freights to Buffalo, 11c. on Corn, 12c. on Wheat; per sail to Oswego, 17c. on Corn, 18c. on Wheat. Receipts—8,000 bbls. Flour, 107,000 bushels Wheat, 374,000 bushels Corn, 67,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 20,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 127,000 bushels Wheat, 130,000 bushels Corn, 36,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 6,000 bushels Barley.

TOLEDO, Aug. 29.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; extra old White, $1 85; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 75; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 60; Amber Michigan, $1 60; old, $1 60; seller August, $1 45; No. 1 Red, $1 60; No. 2 Red, $1 43@$1 44; seller August, $1 42; seller September, $1 40; Rejected, $1 20; No. 3 Amber Michigan, $1 35. Corn dull and declining; High Mixed, 45c.; buyer August, 45c.@45½c.; Low Mixed, 45c.; White, 46c.; no grade, 43c.; Damaged, 38½c. Oats dull and lower; Michigan, old, 34c.; Rejected, 24c. Freights to Buffalo firm, at 5½c.@6c.; to Oswego and Kingston, 11c.; to Ogdensburg, 12c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat, 50,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—300 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat, 45,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 29.—Tobacco very strong for all grades; receipts light; sales, 76 hhds. Flour in fair demand; Extra Family, $6 75. Wheat very strong at $1 30 for Red; $1 35 for Amber; $1 40 for White, sound, dry and plump; a great deal of damp and spoiled Wheat is arriving, which sells much lower than the figures; dealers obtain 10c.@15c. higher on the above quotations for store. Corn—Mixed White, shelled and sacked, 54c.@55c. Oats—New, on arrival, 28c.@32c. Mess Pork easy at $15 75@$16. Bacon easier; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10½c.@11c.; Clear Sides, 11½c.@11¾c., packed. Hams—Sugar-cured very firm at 16½c.@17½c. Bulk Meats easier; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.; Clear Sides, 10c., loose. Lard firmer at 9½c.@9¾c. for Tierce; 10½c.@10¾c. for Keg; order lots ½c. higher. Whisky quiet but firm at 88c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 1,900 bushels at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $9 75 for White Winter; $10 25 for Double Extra. Wheat scarce and firm; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 55 bid, but refused. Corn dull; sales, 1,200 bushels in car lots at 61c. Oats quiet at 41c. Corn-meal quoted at $1 60 for bolted; $1 25 for unbolted, ℔ cwt. Mill-feed steady; sales of Shorts at $18, Shipstuffs at $20, and Middlings at $23 ℔ ton. Highwines sold at 91c. Canal Freights—Wheat, 9c.; Corn and Rye at 7½c., to New-York; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson, $5 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 45c.; to New-York, 42c.; to Albany, 38c. Receipts by Lake—12,000 bushels Corn, 2,732,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—1,100 bushels Wheat, 1,500 bushels Corn, 1,355,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29.—Flour unchanged. Wheat easier, but not quotably lower. Corn unchanged; No. 2 Mixed, 35c. Oats unchanged; No. 2, 24c. Barley unchanged. Rye unchanged; No. 2, 58c. Whisky dull at 89c.@90c. Pork quiet and steady; jobbing sales at $14 75@$15. Bacon unchanged; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11c., cash; to 11c.@11¼c., buyer September; Clear Sides, 11½c.@11¾c., buyer September. Dry-salted Meats firm; considerable sales on private terms. Lard unchanged; Summer, 8c. Live Hogs excited and higher at $4 20@$5. Cattle steady at $4 50@$6 for prime to choice. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley, 1,500 Cattle.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 29.—Flour in fair demand and higher at $7@$7 25. Wheat in fair demand and higher for dry; Red, $1 30; White, $1 37@$1 65. Corn steady, at 45c.@46c. Rye in fair demand and firm; old, 73c.@75c. Oats steady; old, 34c.@40c.; new, 28c.@30c. Barley steady at 60c. Butter in fair demand for choice. Pork—Demand light; holders firm at $13 75. Lard in fair demand and firm; Summer held 8½c., Kettle salable at 8½c., held 9c. Bulk Meats quiet and firm; Shoulders salable at 6½c., held 6¾c.; Sides nominally 9c.@9¼c. for Clear Rib, 9¾c. for Clear. Bacon quiet but firm; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10½c.; Clear Sides, 11c. Live Hogs steady at $4 50@$5 50. Whisky in fair demand and firm at 90c.

BUFFALO, Aug. 29.—Lake Imports—Flour, 6,200 bbls.; Wheat, 60,281 bushels; Corn, 117,808 bushels; Oats, 121,900 bushels; Barley, 800 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 31,800 bushels; Corn, 221,971 bushels. Rail Shipments from elevators—Wheat, 11,180 bushels; Corn, 60,318 bushels; Oats, 67,920 bushels; Barley, 900 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 11½c.; Corn, 10¼c.; Oats, 7c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 25@$7 50; Bakers', $8@$8 50; Amber, $8 50@$8 75; White, $9@$9 50. Wheat dull, and sales on strictly private terms. Corn firm; sales, 20,000 bushels at 51½c. Oats held at 38c. for No. 2 Western. Balance unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 29.—Cotton held firm at 21c. for Low Middling. Flour firmer, but not quotably higher, and fairly active. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn quiet; Southern White, 68c.@69½c.; do. Yellow, 63c.; Mixed Western firmer at 60c. Oats steady; Southern, 40c.@42c.; Western Mixed, 39c.@40c.; White, 40c.@42c. Rye firm at 73c.@80c. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork, Bulk Meats, Bacon and Hams quiet and unchanged. Lard dull at 9c. Western Butter unchanged. Whisky firm; sales, 200 bbls. at 93½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—Cuba Molasses, 37c.@40c. Sugar and Coffee unchanged. Petroleum steady; Crude, 15¼c.; Refined, 21½c.@22c. on the spot and the month. Provisions firmer; Mess Pork, $15 25. Seeds nominally unchanged. Flour very dull; sales unimportant; Superfine, $4 50@$5; Extra, $5 75@$6 25. Wheat firmer; Red Southern and Red Western, $1 70@$1 75; White, $1 85. Rye and Oats unchanged. Whisky, 94c.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 29.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 20; No. 2, $1 19. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 38½c. Oats steady; No. 1, 27c. Rye in fair demand and advanced; No. 1, 58c. Barley steady; No. 2 Fall, 65½c. Freights—To Buffalo, 13½c.; to Oswego, 18c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 92,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 400 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 29.—Flour quiet and steady at a decline of 25c. Wheat in fair demand and firm; sales, 1,600 bushels No. 2 Winter Red at $1 61; No. 1 do. held at $1 60. Corn dull; old, held, 45c.; fresh, 48c.@50c. Oats steady at 36c. Petroleum quiet, firm and unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 29.—Cotton firm; in fair demand; Middling, 20½c.@20¾c.; net receipts, 110 bales; gross receipts, 149 bales; exports, coastwise, 780 bales; sales, 125 bales; stock, 5,175 bales.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 29.—Cotton quiet; Middling nominal at 19¾c.; net receipts, 125 bales; exports, coastwise, 430 bales; stock, 2,314 bales.

GALVESTON, Aug. 29.—Cotton nominal; Good Ordinary, 17c.@17¼c.; net receipts, 311 bales; stock, 4,801 bales.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 29.—Cotton better; in good demand; Middling, 19½c.; net receipts, 53 bales; sales, 115 bales; stock, 571 bales.

MOBILE, Aug. 29.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 20c.; net receipts, 36 bales; gross receipts, 40 bales; stock, 309 bales.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Aug. 29, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

COFFEE—The market for Rio has been quiet here, but in Baltimore there was an increased business. Prime was unchanged, though buyers had a slight advantage. We learn of sales of 2,919 bags Santos ex Yankee, in Baltimore, 4,500 bags Rio ex A. de Neptune; 1,500 bags Rio ex Grey Eagle; 2,000 bags Rio ex Aquidneck, and 1,800 bags Rio ex Winnifred, all on private terms. Quotations were unchanged. We quote invoices thus: Rio cargoes as follows: Ordinary, 15c.@16¼c.; fair, 16c.@16¾c.; good, 17c.@17¼c.; prime, 17¾c.@18c.; gold ℔ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio in job lots at 15c.@19c.; gold; Java at 18¼c.@21c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18¼c.; Laguayra, 17c.@18c.; Native Ceylon, 16c.@17½c.; Jamaica, 16c.@17¼c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@17¼c.; Mexican, 16¼c.@17c.; Savanilla, 16c.@17c.; Curacoa, 16½c.@17c.; Porto Rico, 17c.@18½c.; San Domingo, 14c., gold ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been in fair demand for consumption at firm prices, with sales reported of 1,469 bales, including 58 bales for export, 1,208 bales for consumption, 13 bales to speculators; and 180 bales in transit. For forward deliveries prices have advanced 3-16c.@¼c., with a fair business; sales have been reported since our last of 22,400 bales, 5,900 bales last evening and 16,500 bales today, basis of Low Middling, including last evening for August, 200 bales at 20¼c.; September, 700 bales at 19⅜c., 200 bales at 19 11-16c., 700 bales at 19¾c., 400 bales at 19⅞c., 200 bales at 19 11-16c.; October, 200 bales at 18 15-16c., 300 bales at 19c.; November, 800 bales at 18⅝c. ... [illegible]

The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows, viz.: August, 20.20c.; September, 19.71c.; October, 18.96c.; November, 18.81c.; December, 18.81c.; January, 18.81c.; February, 18.97c. The reported receipts in the shipping ports today were 694 bales, and thus far this week, 4,904 bales, against 3,223 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,680,000 bales, against 3,907,026 bales in 1870-71. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Ala.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅝	16⅞	17	17
Good Ordinary	19¼	19⅜	19⅝	19⅝
Low Middling	20¾	20⅞	21⅛	21⅛
Middling	21⅛	21¼	21½	21½
Good Middling	23⅛	23⅜	24⅛	24⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL.—There has been a fair, though less active, trade noted in State and Western Flour, prices of which have been maintained on restricted offerings, particularly of shipping Extras and desirable trade brands. Sales have been made since our last of 11,450 bbls., including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 65@$6 35, chiefly at $5 85@$6 10; inferior to very good Extras at $6 75@$7 25; very good to fancy at $7 25@$7 85; good shipping Extra Western at $6 90@$7; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 90@$7 50. [illegible]

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in more demand for milling and shipment at steady prices for desirable samples, which have been offered moderately, in part to arrive. Winter Red and Amber Wheat has also been in fair request, and values have been well maintained on the better grades. The offerings of which have been less urgent. White Wheat has been scarce and quiet. Sales have been reported since our last of 104,000 bushels at $1 58 for prime No. 2 Chicago Spring, afloat; $1 60 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, to arrive; $1 50@$1 60 for poor sick to prime dry new Red Western; $1 65@$1 66 for new Amber Western; $1 70 for choice Amber Tennessee, in lots. The available supply of Corn has been more liberal, and the demand has been less confident, buyers, particularly for export, claiming concessions, which holders were not generally willing to make; hence, business has been on a restricted scale, the market closing in favor of purchasers, with a considerable portion of the day's receipts carried over unsold. Sales have been reported since our last of 127,000 bushels, (part from store,) at 62½c.@63c. for fair to choice sailing vessel grades, closing at 63½c.@64c. for good to prime, afloat; 63c.@63½c. for fancy do.; 60½c.@61c. for poor to prime steamer grades of new Mixed Western, afloat; 63c.@64c. for Yellow Western; 45c.@56c. for White Western, and 58c.@60c. for damaged.... Rye has been in rather more request, with strictly prime old Western quoted at 74c. bid and 75c. asked, afloat, without transactions. A car-load of new Western, (much the first receipt of the season—was placed at 70c. ℔ bushel.... Barley has been dull and irregular.... Oats have been more active, and desirable lots have been quoted firm, with the bulk of the trade reported in prime old Mixed Western, afloat. Sales have been reported since our last, of 105,000 bushels, chiefly at 44c. for prime old Mixed Western, afloat, 44c.@49c. for ordinary to choice White Western, from store, track and afloat, and 38½c.@41c. for inferior to good ordinary new Black Mixed and fair ordinary White Western and 46c.@48c. for old Mixed State.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Domestic Cloth has been in fair demand at steady prices, with sales of 500 rolls at 14½c.@14¾c. here, and 14c. in Boston. Other kinds quiet.

HEMP—There has been a moderate inquiry for Jute Butts at former figures; sales, 400 bales, at 2½c., currency. Other kinds inactive.

MOLASSES—There has been a little more business, but the transactions do not indicate any change in values. Sales have been made, since our last, of 400 hhds. Muscovado, and to arrive coastwise, 250 hhds., on private terms. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 30c.@57c.; Cuba, 20c.@30c.; English Islands, 45c.@55c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@58c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted a trifle higher on a fair call from shippers and a moderate stock. Sales, 800 bbls. Strained at $4 12½; 2,000 bbls. do., part for next week's delivery, at $4 25, delivered; 100 bbls. do. at $4 15; 600 bbls., seller's option next week, $4 15; and 1,050 bbls. Pale, Extra Pale and Virgin at $4 50@$8 50.... Spirits Turpentine has been selling slowly at easier prices, merchantable closing at 50¼c.@51c. Sales, 300 bbls. at 51c.@51¼c., mainly at the inside price; 50 bbls. at 50½c.; 200 bbls. to arrive, at 49½c.; and 200 bbls. also to arrive, at 50c.... Of Tar, 50 bbls. Washington brought $3 ℔ bbl.

PETROLEUM—The market has been quoted stronger under favorable reports from the Creek. The demand has been moderate. Crude, in bulk, has been held at 11¼c. Refined at 22c.@22¼c. There has been a fair shipping inquiry for Naphtha at firmer rates, with sales of 2,500 bbls. Western at 15c. At Philadelphia the market has been quoted a little better, with Refined held at 21¼c.@22c. The Creek quotations have been reported at $3 35 on lower road, and $3 40@$3 45 on upper road.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand for early delivery at rather easier prices. Sales have been reported of 950 bbls., in lots, at $14@$14 25 for full and job lots of New Western Mess; $13 for old do.; $12 12½@$12 25 for New Western Prime Mess; and $16 87@$17 for extra Prime, ℔ bbl. For forward delivery the inquiry has been fairly active, with sales reported of 1,500 bbls. Western Mess, seller September, at $14; and 250 bbls. do., buyer September, $14 20 ℔ bbl.... City-dressed Hogs have been more sought after, and quoted firmer, ranging from 6¾c.@7c., chiefly at 6¾c. ℔ lb. Cut-meats have been in fair demand from 12c.@12½c. for Dry-salted and Pickled Hams and 6¼c.@6¾c. for Shoulders; 11¼c.@13c. for Smoked Hams, and 7¼c.@8c. for Smoked Shoulders; 7¾c.@8c. for Bellies, ℔ lb. The reported sales since our last are equal to 400 pkgs. in lots. Also, 1,000 Fresh Hams, averaging 14 lbs., at 11c.; 1,800 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, at 7¼c.; 25,000 lbs. Bellies in bulk, at 7⅜c.@7¼c.; 500 boxes Shoulders, December and January delivery, at 5¼c.; 1,000 boxes Shoulders, January delivery, at the West; 1,500 boxes do. December and January delivery, also at the West, on private terms.... Bacon continues active, with prices favoring sellers, on reduced offerings of stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 600 boxes City Long Clear, September, October and November delivery, on private terms; 500 boxes ton-cured Long Clear, November delivery, at 8¼c.; 100 boxes Long Clear, October delivery, on private terms; 100 boxes do., last half of September, at 8¼c.; 500 boxes Long and Short Clear, December delivery, at the West, on private terms; 2,000 boxes Long and Short Clear, December and January delivery, at 8c.; 1,000 boxes Short Clear, February delivery, at 8¼c.; 175 boxes Short Cut Hams, December and January delivery, at 9¼c.... Lard has been rather more freely dealt in for early delivery at essentially unchanged prices. The demand has been mostly for prime old Western stock. The very full rates asked for prime new City checked purchases of this quality, particularly on refining account. Sales have been reported of 1,180 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, chiefly at 9¼c. for good to prime old Western; 9¼c. for choice Western do. and Kettle-rendered; 9c. for prime, and 9⅝c. for choice new Western Steam; 9c. for prime City Steam and Kettle-rendered; 8⅝c. for No. 1, and 9¼c.@9½c. for Refined. For forward delivery there has been a very moderate inquiry noted for old Western Steam, with sales reported of 1,000 tcs. prime Steam, seller the remainder of the year, at 9c. ℔ lb.... Beef products have been rather quiet since our last, within the range of from $4@$9 for inferior to choice brands Mess, and $8 50@$11 for Extra Mess; sales, 300 bbls. Tierce Beef at from $18@$25 for Prime Mess; $19@$20 for India Mess, ℔ tierce; 125 tcs. Beef Hams at $20@$24 as the extremes for old; a sale of 80 bbls. new was made at $23 ℔ bbl., showing a reduction.... Butter has been without material change as to values, on a moderate call for desirable grades of stock.... Cheese has been comparatively quiet within the previous full range.

RICE—Has been in fair request for home use at firm prices. We quote: Carolina at $8 62½@$9 75 for ordinary to choice; Rangoon, $7@$7 87½, and Patna, $7 75@$8 ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been steady and in demand, including Turk's Island at 35c.@40c.; Liverpool Ground, $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 25@$3 ℔ sack, from store; Syracuse, $1 25; Burlaps, $1 25; Factory-filled, $2 15@$2 25; Bulk, 35c.@38c.; Coarse, 45c.

SALTPETRE—Continues in slack request at 6c.@8¼c., gold, ℔ lb.

SUGAR—The market for Raw has been quiet today, but prices have remained steady. The demand was nearly all from the trade. Sales since our last, 232 hhds. Porto Rico, including 137 hhds. for—, and 85 hhds. 9¼c.@10¼c.; 1,800 boxes low grade Clayed at 8¼c., and just reported about 2,000 that were sold some two weeks ago. We now quote: Fair refining Cuba firm at 9¼c.@9⅜c.; good do. at 9½c.; prime do. at 9¾c., with some holders claiming ¼c. ℔ lb. more; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8c.@9¾c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9c.@10¼c. ℔ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Boxed Sugar at 9¼c. Manila, in bond, 7¼c.@8½c. for superior to extra superior. Refined have been in active demand at firmer prices, including Refined at 12¼c.@12¾c.; Crushed, 12¾c.@12½c.; Granulated at 12¼c.; A's at 11c.@11¼c., and the range of Yellows at 10c.@10¾c. ℔ lb.

SOAP—Has been moderately sought after, including Castile at 11c.@11¼c.; Colgate's Pale at 7¼c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 8¼c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Trade in Tallow has been light since our last, but prices have been quoted firm; offerings of prime stock very moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of 42,000 lbs. Tallow at 8¼c.@8½c. for ordinary to choice. Stearine quiet at former figures.

WHISKY—Has been more active, and quoted rather firmer, with sales reported of 600 bbls., in lots, at 93c., and 50 bbls. old, in store, at 93¼c. ℔ gallon.

WOOL—All kinds of domestic have been in very moderate request on the basis of previous quotations. Holders have been rather more liberal in their offerings of stock, but have been unwilling to make concessions in price, and trade has been slow. Manufacturers show but little disposition to purchase more than they immediately need at the ruling figures. In foreign, business has also been tame, and prices have been quoted weak and generally irregular. From Boston the reports are also of a dull market, manufacturers purchasing only to supply present wants. The Boston *Advertiser* of Wednesday says: "All desirable grades of foreign are held firm, and with higher prices abroad than are now current here, holders are very confident that current rates will be sustained. Domestic moves slowly, and manufacturers purchase only at low prices. We quote New-York Western and Wisconsin Fleece at 55c.@60c.; Michigan at 60c.@62c. for X and medium; and Ohio at 65c.@68c. for X, XX and medium grades. Pulled and Combing from 55c.@75c., and Delaine and Combing Fleece from 55c.@70c. ℔ lb. Super and X Pulled have been selling at 55c.@74c., and California at 45c.@50c. for good choice lots of Spring clip."

FREIGHTS—There has been a very moderate trade reported in the line of berth freights on a steady basis as to rates. Grain room was offered with reserve and extreme rates were claimed. The feature of the chartering movement was the improved inquiry for vessels for the grain trade at rather steadier rates for those of medium size which were not offered freely. A fair demand was noted for vessels for the Petroleum and Naval Store trades, but the bids were not satisfactory, as a rule, and negotiations were progressing rather slowly. There was also some call for vessels for the Tobacco trade and for general cargo, as likewise for South America. Some revival of the demand for vessels for the Cotton trade to load at the Southern ports was also reported, and bids were made with more confidence, but not yet quite up to the views of owners.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 750 bbls. Resin, on private terms, and, by steam, 15,000 bushels Wheat, at 9¼d. ℔ bushel; 1,000 tcs. Beef, at 3s. ℔ tierce; 500 bbls. Resin, on private terms; 250 bxs. Bacon, at 35s. ℔ ton.... For London, by sail, 1,600 bbls. Flour, at 3s. 10½d. ℔ bbl., and, by steam, 250 pkgs. Tobacco, on private terms.... For Cork and orders, a British ship, 782 tons, hence, with about 5,500 quarters Grain, at 7s., or, if discharged at Cork, at 6s. 10½d.; a British brig, 404 tons, with about 2,600 quarters do., at 7s. 6d., excluding west coast of Ireland, or 7s. 7½d., including do., and, if direct, at 7s. 3d.; a Norwegian bark, 378 tons, with 2,300 quarters do., same terms; a German bark, 378 tons, with 2,600 quarters do., (a rechartered,) at 7s. 6d., or, if direct, at 7s. 3d.; a British bark, 575 tons, with about 3,800 quarters do., from Baltimore, at 7s. 9d., or, if direct, at 7s. 6d., with three or four other Grain negotiations pending, but not definitely closed up to a late hour, in the local market. Also an American brig, 259 tons, hence with about 2,500 bbls. Naphtha, at 7s. 3d. ℔ bbl., privileges confined to the United Kingdom.... For an Irish port direct, a British bark, 380 tons, hence with about 2,600 quarters Grain, reported at 6s. 9d. ℔ quarter.... For a Continental port, a Norwegian bark, 869 tons, with a full cargo of Spirits Turpentine from Wilmington, (a recharter,) on private terms.... For Antwerp, by sail, 1,500 bbls. Resin, at 4s. 6d. ℔ 280 lbs.; 300 tons Cedar-wood, at 25s.; 350 tcs. Lard at 25s. 30s. 45s., the inside rate for lots to complete cargo; also, a British bark, 897 tons, with general cargo, on private terms.... For Bremen, by steam, 75 pkgs. Beef, 475 tcs. Lard, 2,500 boxes Cheese, 50 tcs. Pork, 50 hhds. Tallow, 2,800 pkgs. Tobacco, and 12,000 pkgs. Merchandise, at full market rates.... For Hamburg, by sail, 25 cases Tobacco at 30s.; 30 hhds. Tallow at 42s. 6d., and, by steam, 16,000 bushels Rye, 1,500 bbls. Resin, 200 tcs. Lard, 500 boxes Cheese, 250 pkgs. Tobacco, and 7,800 pkgs. Merchandise, at full rates, and 170 Salted Hides, 80s.; also, a German ship, 386 tons, with 3,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum from Philadelphia, at 6s. 7½d. ℔ bbl.... For the Baltic, a German bark, 481 tons, (to arrive,) with about 3,800 bbls. Petroleum at 7s., to the Prussian Baltic, or, if direct to Stettin, reported at 6s. 6d. ℔ bbl.... For Rio Janeiro, a German brig, 162 tons, hence, with general cargo, mainly Flour, at full rates.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £540,000 during the past week.

11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 92¾; 1867s, 92⅞; 10-40s, 89; new 5s, 89¾. Erie Railway Shares, 40⅞.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 41.

5 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Rentes, 55f. 80c.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 29—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 9⅝d.@10d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and steady. The sales of the day are still estimated at 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is steady. Provisions—Lard, 41s. ℔ cwt.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed quiet and steady; Middling Upland, 10d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet, though Corn has declined and Wheat advanced. Wheat, 12s. 4d. ℔ cental for California White; 11s. 9d.@12s. for Red Western Spring, and 12s. 4d.@12s. 6d. for Red Winter. Corn, 27s. 3d. ℔ quarter. Peas, 37s. ℔ quarter for Canada.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Tallow, 43s. 3d. ℔ cwt.

ANTWERP, Aug. 29.—Petroleum, 47f. for pure Pale American.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—21, Brooks et al. vs. White et al.; 47, Gilmore vs. Butler et al.; 69, Brooks, et al. vs. White et al.; 80, Levy vs. Stevenson et al.; 119, Embler vs. Embler; 137, King vs. King; 182, Earl et al. vs. Armor; 155, Bryan vs. Baldwin.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—AUG. 29.

By Judge Barrett.

William D. Curson vs. George Munday et al.; motion granted. See opinion.

Tabor Plane Company vs. Phineas Smith; motion dismissed with $10 costs.

Goodwin vs. McQuade et al.; motion granted.

Amanda E. Nostrand vs. Nicholas W. Nostrand; motion granted, alimony $10 a week; counsel fee, $100.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—AUG. 29.

By Judge Loew.

Maria Koehler vs. Charles Koehler; decree of separation granted.

Schafer vs. O'Neill; motion to vacate order adjudging defendant guilty of contempt of Court denied, without costs.

The People, &c., vs. Muller; motion to vacate judgment on forfeited recognizance granted.

Base-Ball.

The game to have taken place on the Union Grounds between the Mutuals and Athletics was postponed by the rain to Saturday next.

To-morrow the Mutuals play the Bostons at Boston.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

VALUABLE NEWSPAPER PROPERTY FOR SALE.

In consequence of the recent death of one of the proprietors and the desire of the other to retire from business, the Steam Printing, Book Binding and Newspaper Establishment of

THE MIDDLETOWN EVENING PRESS, (TRI-WEEKLY,) AND THE ORANGE COUNTY PRESS, (WEEKLY,)

is offered for sale. The papers are Republican in politics, have more than an average circulation, an extensive advertising patronage, and very profitable jobbing business. The material and machinery are abundant, mainly new, and all in good condition. The profits of the concern, as we are prepared to show, have been liberal, with a very flattering prospect of further increase. It is in all respects a very desirable property.

Middletown is a manufacturing village of over 6,000 inhabitants, located in a thickly settled part of Orange County, sixty-seven miles from New-York City, on the Erie Railroad, at the crossing of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, and is the centre of other local roads. Terms of payment made easy. Call upon or address, immediately,

M. D. STIVERS,
Surviving partner of the firm of Stivers & Kessinger.
Reference: Hon. John G. Wilkin.
MIDDLETOWN, Aug. 27, 1872.

ANY YOUNG MAN ABOUT TO ENTER business with capital, desiring an assistant thoroughly capable, and on whom he can rely; one having had nearly eight years' experience in office and business management for himself and others; energetic and alive to the times; understands German and French, and holding high references, would be pleased to hear from him at once. Please address J. M. B., care J. M. Emerson, 82 Nassau-st., New-York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY THIERMANN, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of W. D. Hennen, Esq., No. 51 New-street, or of Messrs. Kuchler, Gail & Co., No. 128 Water-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of July, 1872.

PETER F. W. THIERMANN,
GEORGE J. KUCHLER,
jy12-law6mF* Executors of H. Thiermann.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES B. TAYLOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Rufus F. Andrews, attorney, at his offices, No. 31 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of February, 1872.

EDWARD H. TRACY, Executor.
LAURA S. TAYLOR, Executrix.
mh1-law6mF*

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 14½ West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 256 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ATTENTION, GIRLS.—EXCELLENT situations ready this day for all experienced servants, small girls and girls lately landed. CARPENTER'S, 133 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A MIDDLE-AGED Scotch Protestant woman; a very superior cook and woman; bone, lard, bake, pastry, creams, and do all kinds of fancy cooking; has lived in the best gentlemen's families; reference unexceptionable. Call at No. 325 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a German Protestant young woman; very respectable, or as nurse or housekeeper; fully competent; best testimonials. Call at No. 215 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—A GOOD GERman woman wishes a situation to mind children, or to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Address M. HILD, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 65 6th-av., first floor.

EMPLOYERS WANTING COLORED men, cooks and waiters, for boarding-houses and private families, should call at SIMMS' Servants' Institute, No. 543 6th-av.

FAMILIES, CITY OR COUNTRY, can have all classes of help at the French Office, No. 435 6th-av., particularly French.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 215 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. MRS. LOWE.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 215 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation to do general house-work; no objection to country or City. Call at No. 207 West 26th-st., top floor.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as laundress; six years' reference; spoken of as a first-class laundress; can flute and do up fine laces equal to any French woman; honest, sober, clean and neat in person, obliging and pleasant in disposition, &c. Call at No. 235 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS COLORED woman desires gents' and families' washing, at her own home; puffing and fluting done at the shortest notice. Call at No. 129 West 24th-st., top floor.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN educated and refined French woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; most competent and trustworthy; best City testimonials. Call at the French and German Office, No. 221 6th-av., corner 14th-st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—By a very respectable young girl; is very willing and obliging; can do chamber-work and waiting, or take care of children and assist in light washing; best City references. Apply at No. 221 6th-av., corner 14th-st.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a Protestant Swiss man, single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; has unexceptionable references. Address T. R., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN AND laundress.—Situations wanted by a respectable Frenchman and wife, aged twenty-five, with one child; wife will, if required, live in cottage and do the washing; is also a good cook; have good recommendations. Apply at No. 133 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN — CHAMBER-MAID.—A young American man and wife wish situations together; man can drive and make himself generally useful; woman as chamber-maid, or would do house-work for a small family; good reference. Call at No. 186 6th-av., over drug-store.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman, who understands the business thoroughly; can give satisfactory references. Address G. C., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED by a thorough, practical man; understands his business in all its branches, both in-doors and outdoors; first-class testimonials; one Summer in America, single, age twenty-eight; English. Address or apply at No. 518 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY AN OLD, EXPERIenced gardener, a single man, a situation; understands all the management of a greenhouse, hot or cold graperies, kitchen gardens and flowers, and also the care of a gentleman's place. Address C. N., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

GROOM, &c.—BY A COLORED MAN, A situation as groom, porter or farm-hand. Call at No. 543 6th-av., second floor.

PORTER.—A RELIABLE AND INDUSTRIous man wishes a situation as porter; has first-class reference. Address PORTER, Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN.—A RESPECTABLE MAN, of middle age, wishes a situation in any capacity where a living can be obtained with honesty and industry; is willing and obliging; reference from last place. Address X. Y. Z., Box 211 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN.—SITUATION WANTED by a respectable Englishman, aged twenty-eight, who can care and drive horses, milk and do plain gardening; has good recommendations. Apply at No. 133 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER—COOK.—SITUATIONS BY A colored man and wife; man as waiter, and wife as cook; in a boarding-house or private family; no objections to the country. Call at No. 543 6th-av., second floor.

HELP WANTED.

SALESMAN.—WANTED, AN ENERGETIC salesman, with capacity to increase a retail merchant tailoring and clothing business, on Broadway. Address with full particulars, H. L., Post-office Station A, No. 150 Spring-st.

SALESMAN.—WANTED BY A LINEN IMporting house, an active salesman, having a good acquaintance with the best class of trades. Address Box No. 2,838 New-York Post-office.

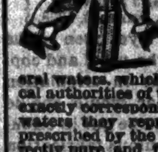
SALESMAN.—WANTED, AN EXPERIenced dress goods salesman in a dry-goods jobbing house. Address Post-office Box No. 2,182, with references and stating salary wanted.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS TO go into the country—one to do washing and dairy work, the other for waitress and chamber-maid, in a private family; good wages. Call at No. 233 4th-av.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE retail dry goods business. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER
HAVE REMOVED
THEIR BUSINESS OFFICE TO



No. 860 Broadway.

Corner 17th-st. and Union-square, where they receive orders and sell all the leading mineral waters, as Seltzers, Vichy, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Congress, &c., on draft.

These are the only artificial mineral waters, which, after analysis by the first chemical authorities of the country, have been proved to exactly correspond in composition with the natural waters they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession. They are perfectly pure and free from metallic contaminations, and are drawn from our patent ten-gallon

Glass Fountains Only.

CHLORYDYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORYDYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORYDYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud the Government have authorised a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorydyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

BETTS' CAPSULE PATENTS.—TO prevent infringements, notice is hereby given, that Betts' name is on every capsule he makes for the principal merchants in England and France, thus enabling vendor, purchaser and consumer not only to identify the genuineness of the capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied. The Lord Chancellor, in his judgment, said that the capsules are not used merely for the purpose of ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury, and insuring its genuineness. Manufactories—No. 1 Wharf Road, City Road, London, and Bordeaux, France.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the late firm of BISHOP & REIN, jewelers, will please present the same to the undersigned at No. 196 5th-av., and all persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment at the same place.

WM. H. WICKHAM,
Receiver of the late firm of Bishop & Rein.

HEAD-QUARTERS FOR CAMPAIGN GOODS.—Specialties exclusively our own. Samples of twenty-five styles of Campaign Pins and Charms sent post-paid on receipt of $1. For full catalogue send to Novelty Manufacturing and Publishing Co., No. 432 Broome-st., New-York.

TO STOVE-DEALERS.—THE EMPIRE Range patterns, three sizes, for sale or exchange. Inquire of SLOSSON & WELLS, real estate office, No. 1,306 Broadway, corner 34th-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 51,600 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. —Fifteen years; benumbing application. Beautiful teeth, $1; set, $10. Plumpers for hollow cheeks. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 156 Grand, near Broadway.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, corner of 5th-av. and 29th-st., will open for divine service next SABBATH MORNING and EVENING, Sept. 1, at the usual hours, when Rev. Dr. ORMISTON will preach.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, modern improvements, for $275, cash. Now ready, a new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Sheet music, music-books and music merchandise. Catalogues mailed.

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.

Home, Sweet Home.

Square and Upright Grand Pianos.
MADE EXPRESSLY to adorn, cheer and comfort the homes of the people.
A LUXURY and an economy at the same time.
MODERATE PRICES to suit all.
IMPORTANT!
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NO. 101 4TH-AV.

BROOKLYN MUSICAL INSTITUTE.
FIFTH YEAR.
No. 179 DUFFIELD-ST.,
between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st.
Terms, $25 per Year,
payable half in advance.

CHURCH PIPE ORGANS.

WM. H. DAVIS & SONS, No. 45 Dowingst., have just finished several Organs, superior in tone and finish, which they offer at low prices for cash or satisfactory credit; one, second-hand, six stops.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CARD.—J. JAY WATSON'S PRIVATE MUsical Rooms, No. 33 Clinton-place, established 1864.—Private lessons only; organ, piano, violin, guitar, singing harmony. Circular and Student's Journal mailed free.

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS BEEN GIVing private lessons on the piano, for three years with some success, desires to increase her class of pupils for the Fall and Winter. Address E. A. S., Station D, Bible House.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INstruction on the piano and singing, at his residence or at the pupil's, for $6 and $10 per month. Address PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, No. 127 West 23d-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1872.

Proposals are invited for marking the graves in the National Cemeteries, as required by law, to be addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should state the price for each head-stone, properly inscribed and set at the head of the grave in each National Military Cemetery.

Bids may be for the whole work of all the cemeteries, or for that of several cemeteries in a district, or for a single cemetery.

The bonds required will be, in amount, twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each contract.

All proposals received by the Quartermaster-General will be opened on the 12th day of October, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C., in presence of bidders, and contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders as soon as a comparison of the samples and prices can be completed, provided the samples are deemed suitable by the Secretary of War.

All samples should be distinctly marked in order to prevent mistakes.

Lists of the cemeteries with the number of graves in each, together with full information as to conditions, requirements, &c., will be furnished on application, in writing to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Major-General U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope, "Bids for supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, 4th prox., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense, into carts furnished by the Government, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

25 tons Gartsherrie Pig-iron.
25 tons Thomas Pig-iron.

Bidders are referred to the officer in charge of the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separately, as may be most to its interests.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay Director United States Navy.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, U. S. A., FORT TRUMBULL, Conn., Aug. 20, 1872.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until noon on Friday, the 27th day of September, 1872, for supplying this post with the following Subsistence stores, viz.:

6 barrels Mess Pork.
30 barrels Flour.
855 pounds White Beans.
220 pounds Rice.
450 pounds Green Rio Coffee.
1,050 pounds Brown Sugar, equal to Stuart's C.
32 gallons Vinegar.
325 pounds Adamantine Candles.
388 pounds Soap.
461 pounds Salt.
5 pounds Black Pepper.

Details and requirements furnished by the undersigned. A copy of this advertisement to be attached to each proposal offered.

O. E. HOWARD,
First Lieutenant Fifth Artillery, A. C. S.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of July, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES W. BAILEY, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 29th day of August, 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of NORMAN W. KINGSLEY, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, United States of America, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDRICA J. BREITHAUPT, OZIER B. WILSON and WILLIAM SEWARD, Jr., bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Fredrica J. Breithaupt, Ozier B. Wilson and William Seward, Jr., heretofore carrying on business under firm name of Breithaupt & Wilson, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaac T. Williams, one of the Registers in bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM DAVIS and JACOB JACKSON, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of William Davis and Jacob Jackson, of the City of New-York, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said District, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 322 Broadway, Room No. 5, in the City of New-York, in said District, on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUST STEPHAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of August Stephan, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 26th day of August, 1872.

ALONZO GREEN, Assignee,
au30-law3wF* No. 4 Warren-st., New-York City.

MEETINGS.

THE NEWLY-ELECTED CENTRAL EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN PROGRESSIVE ASSOCIATION will meet TO-NIGHT at head-quarters, to receive reports regarding the projected National Convention.

Dr. S. EHRENBERG, President.
HUGO BLOSSER, Secretary.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 30, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

'Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1873 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY Speech on 5th January, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE BELLE. Mr. James W. Wallack and Company.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—BLUE BEARD. Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—A LIFE'S DESIGN—SENSATION, &c. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lingard.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROB CASSIDY.—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES.—Afternoon and evening.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM.—DRAMA, SONGS, FARCES, &c. Mr. Charles White and company.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS.—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Lucas and others.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra. 3
SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2 00
Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.
The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.
These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.
Terms, cash in advance.
THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

We beg to call the attention of Republican Committees and Clubs all over the country to the special CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES. It is a complete storehouse of facts for the use of Republican speakers and newspapers, presented in a readable form, and sure to attract attention and do good wherever it is circulated.

Of this edition we have already printed and sold 275,000 copies. We have a large number of orders in hand, which we shall execute as soon as possible. Republican Clubs and Secretaries should send for a specimen copy, price 2 cents.

Price $1 50 per hundred, or $15 per thousand. Single copies, 2 cents each.

Readers out of the City, desiring one or more copies, can have them mailed direct. Price 4 cents each, including postage.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

In reply to numerous correspondents, we give below a transcript from our books showing the *clear weekly* INCREASE in the circulation of our daily and weekly papers during the past three months. It must be distinctly understood that the figures quoted *give only the actual increase*, week by week, and that each week's returns are independent of the previous week's. For instance, the increase in the daily of 720 for the week ending June 1, does not include the 240 increase of May 25. Each week's returns are complete in themselves.

It is scarcely necessary to call the attention of advertisers to the advantages which the DAILY and WEEKLY TIMES offer to them. During the approaching business season, there is no paper which will go into a larger or more varied circle of readers than the TIMES. The WEEKLY is especially useful as a means of communication with readers in the interior of this and other States.

The following figures show only the ACTUAL INCREASE *in the Circulation of the Daily and Weekly issues of the* NEW-YORK TIMES.

CLEAR GAINS ON PREVIOUS WEEK.

	Daily.	Weekly.
May 25	240	1,000
June 1	720	2,240
June 8	1,220	960
June 15	620	2,000
June 22	——	2,240
June 29	——	480
July 6	1,000	880
July 13	1,900	4,200
July 20	860	2,400
July 27	1,500	2,400
Aug. 3	2,240	12,000
Aug. 10	1,000	8,800
Aug. 17	480	2,500
Aug. 24	1,960	3,000
Aug. 31	——	17,900
Three months gain.	15,260	70,900

It seems to us that the "Grant organs" have had very little to say about the Louisville Convention, which accounts for a Tammany evening paper alleging that the said organs discuss no other subject. We look upon it that it is not our business to interfere in this Convention one way or the other—we publish the news about it, as we are bound to do, but otherwise we have not published half a dozen lines on the subject. Yet we are a Grant organ, and if we may believe our obliging critics, a very sinful organ. We had no idea until GREELEY made his speech at Bridgeport how thoroughly alarmed he is at the prospect of a third ticket being put in the field at Louisville. Since he does quake hugely at this prospect, we confess that we take greater interest than before in the success of the Convention. The Democrats, however, will manage it in their own way, and if a third ticket is put forward it may give decent Democrats a chance of expressing their abhorrence of the discreditable bargain which is attempted to be forced upon them. What many of them think is doubtless reflected in the letter of Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR, which is well worth a careful perusal:

NEW-YORK, Aug. 24.

MY DEAR SIR: I was and am in favor of the Louisville movement. Even the mere profession of adherence to Democratic ideas must soon disappear if, without any marked dissent, the party can be transferred as its deadliest of foes.

(Signed,) CHAS. O'CONOR.

The *World* yesterday gave a practical illustration of its theory concerning the "discussion of differences in a courteous spirit," by pouring out a volley of abuse upon Mr. HENRY CLEWS, who has committed the heinous crime of supporting President GRANT. In another column it says, in the true Mawworm spirit and manner, "It is our constant wish to treat contemporaries with candor, and to discuss differences in a tone of courtesy and decorum." Good old creature! As for its treatment of contemporaries, when we were attacking the Tammany Ring the *World* responded by striking at the wives and families of persons supposed to be connected with this paper—so much for its idea of "candor." Its notions of "courtesy" are set forth in a lot of slanders which it piles on Mr. CLEWS' door-step. Mr. CLEWS is a naturalized citizen—crime number one. The *World*, which represents a party depending much for its strength on the support of naturalized citizens, never omits an opportunity to bully a man for the unpardonable offense of having been born out of this country. The *World* goes on to abuse Mr. CLEWS for not taking out his papers in the early part of the war. During the war, the *World* was engaged in an attempt to bring the cause of the Union into disrepute, and to encourage the enemies of the country. At that same time, Mr. CLEWS was most energetic in putting five-twenty bonds in the market, in order to supply the Treasury with the sinews of war, and his services in that direction won for him the respect of the commercial classes throughout the country. Fancy the *World* reproaching any man for not having done enough for the Union during the war! Want of memory and want of principle seem to be faults equally developed in this "candid and courteous" journal.

It may seem very strange, but it is a fact, that there is nothing which exasperates your Greeleyite so much as a fair quotation of his own writings and opinions. The other day we quoted a passage from the great BOWLES to the effect that GREELEY was surrounded by some of the worst men in the country. Whereupon he flies into a towering rage, does BOWLES, and says we are "chimney-sweeps." Now when the excellent SAMUEL—he always calls Senator WILSON "HENRY," and Senator CONKLING "ROSCOE," so that he evidently has a preference for Christian names—when SAMUEL, we say, scolds like this, it is pretty clear that he has worked himself into a state of mind which must be injurious to his digestion. We exhort SAMUEL to be calm. There ought to be no personalities in this campaign—see the first book of Samuel, *passim*.

Mr. GREELEY's private newspaper invents so many false statements about public men nowadays that it would be next to impossible to keep the run of them all. Yesterday it declared that Gen. GRANT had made "the following extraordinary declaration:"

"SIR, I have no doubt in the world that the sole object is the restoration of the Union. I will say further, though, that I am a Democrat—every man in my regiment is a Democrat—and whenever I shall be convinced that this war has for its object anything else than what I have mentioned, or that the Government designs using its soldiers to execute the purposes of the Abolitionists, I pledge you my honor as a man and a soldier that I will not only resign my commission, but will carry my sword to the other side and cast my lot with that people."

Mr. GREELEY is a candidate for Gen. GRANT'S place, and all his criticisms upon his rival are, therefore, naturally regarded with suspicion. But he ought not to tell stories. Mr. GREELEY knows very well that Gen. GRANT never uttered a word of the above "speech"—no doubt that is why GREELEY says he did. The same fib was circulated in 1868, and brought out the following letter from Mr. WASHBURNE:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1868.

DEAR SIR: It is idle for the loyal men of the country to attempt to deny the rebel and copperhead lies now being put in circulation against Gen. GRANT. No sooner would one lie be exploded than another would be put in circulation. No more silly and ridiculous fabrication has been put forth than the pretended speech of Gen. GRANT, to his regiment, in 1861, which I have seen paraded in some of the most disreputable copperhead newspapers. The whole thing is false, there not being the 'shadow of a shade' of foundation for it.

Yours, truly, E. B. WASHBURNE.

D. C. HENDERSON, Esq.

Yet, in the face of this, Mr. GREELEY causes it to be stated that the "Grant speech" has never been contradicted. "Is there no limit to lying?" asked the Professor the other day, and he answers his own question by his own conduct.

Progress of the Canvass.

Whoever has taken the trouble to watch the changes of political sentiment since the adjournment of the Cincinnati Convention knows that they have been more marked than during any recent Presidential canvass. The nomination of Mr. GREELEY was an event so astounding in itself, so utterly unexpected, so contrary to the hopes of those who had inaugurated, and up to that time supposed they had directed, the Cincinnati movement, that it was first followed by a season of dumb amazement and universal disappointment.

After this there came a period of very general derision of the nominee. He was in his person, his antecedents, his teachings, in such startling contrast to the professions of the apostles of reform who had nominated him—there was an impression of his weakness as a candidate so general and profound—that his appearance in that character excited an almost universal shout of derision. In this we did not join, for it was apparent from the first that the nomination, having been secured by the organized power of Tammany, was sufficiently threatening to the prosperity of the country to deserve serious treatment. The people generally, however, were disposed to be amused, and we had a period of hilarity which lasted until it became certain, as the shrewder observers suspected from the first would be the case, that Mr. GREELEY was to receive the nomination of the Democratic Party at Baltimore.

After that event, there were some weeks of actual anxiety for those who did not desire the nation to lose by one mad freak all that it had won by twelve years of sacrifice. There was all over the land during this time a palpable dread of Mr. GREELEY's election. The Democratic Party, even loaded with GREELEY, was found be engaged in an unscrupulous and dangerous plot, and it was certain that they meant to to succeed, if they could, at any cost. Joined to the Democrats were some Republicans who, fired with the zeal of apostates, were certain to omit no means, however dishonorable, to compass the defeat of the party they had deserted. It is not singular, therefore, that for many days the land was filled with the boasts of Mr. GREELEY's adherents that he would be triumphantly elected, nor that these boasts elicited only feeble responses from their opponents.

But a change came with the sober second thought of the people. It was soon apparent that Mr. GREELEY was nothing more than the nominee of the Democratic Party, that he had intrigued nearly a year ago for the nomination of that party, and that on his way to Baltimore he had captured Cincinnati merely as incidental to success in the Monumental City. With these discoveries, there was a revulsion of feeling as sudden as it was unmistakable. The North Carolina election speedily followed, and showing as it did that the Republican Party is stronger than ever with the people, dissipated the dreams of COCHRANE, who imagined he was to rush GREELEY into the Presidency on a Harrison hurrah. The white hats and white coats, which had been liberally provided at astonishingly low rates, remained unordered, and evidently composed a stale and useless stock in trade. The people had plainly determined to reason about the Presidency, and there was no further use for COCHRANE or his methods. The defeat of the Greeley faction in West Virginia was still another blow to the coalition.

With reflection, the chances of Republican success steadily increased, until now overconfidence in the result of the pending struggle is the chief danger against which Republicans must guard. Everybody sees that the current of public opinion is with us. Mr. GREELEY's private and personal organ has been forced to admit that he is "likely to be beaten" unless the "wavering and dissatisfied" can be forced into his support, and the Republicans throughout the country have become as sanguine as they were lately despondent. We only hope they will not become too sanguine. We have never had a doubt of the success of the Republican Party in this contest, if all possible means were used for the enlightenment of the people, nor have we any now. But no battle was ever won by boasting. He fights best who fights last, and we warn our friends that if they would have the present promises continue, they must continue hard at work until the last vote is polled. Votes are to decide the issue now pending, not idle vaporings in committee-rooms that GRANT is sure to carry this or that State.

The Commissioner of Public Works.

We give in another column a full abstract of the report of the Commissioner of Public Works, taken from early proof-sheets. The facts stated speak well for the economy and energy of the present Commissioner. It appears that by the abolition of useless offices, and the exercise of economy in connection with street-lamps, he has made an annual saving of nearly $650,000. This amount will be increased $150,000 more as soon as the Board of Audit can find time to pass upon the bills of the gas companies and profit by their offer to reduce the price to be charged for gas. We suggest to Mr. GREEN that he will save more money for the City by attending promptly to this matter, than by refusing to pay petty bills, to which his counsel advise him there is no defense, and thus imposing upon the City the extra expense of legal proceedings. The uniform support which we have given to that able officer entitles us to make this suggestion. In this connection, Mr. VAN NORT shows that the City is paying about seventy thousand dollars a year for lamps in front of private buildings, sometimes including clubs and rum-shops. Will not our Reform (?) Common Council at once relieve us from this swindle? The Lotos Club, presided over first by Mayor HALL, and then by a person of still lower standing and abilities, is said to be one of the "institutions" which thus defraud the public.

We perceive with pleasure that Mr. VAN NORT, by reducing the scale of fees, has prevented the possibility of the receipt by the Collector of Assessments of such enormous sums as were paid to Gov. HOFFMAN's father-in-law, STARKWEATHER. We are informed that, owing to the small amount of business, the fees have not, since JOHN A. KENNEDY took the office of Collector of Assessments, paid the expenses of clerk hire. This, however, is of course an exceptional state of things. Mr. VAN NORT also claims to have saved seventy thousand dollars a year by terminating a swindling Ring contract for removing dirt from the sewers.

If the Commissioner will persevere in the course of economy and energy which he has entered upon, he will most effectually disarm the suspicions created by the circumstances of his appointment. The report certainly speaks volumes in his favor. There, however, still remains much for him to do. We incline to think that there are too many men associated with the Ring who still occupy important places under him. We hope that he will soon be able to give greater attention to obstructions in the street, especially by stalls and stands in the lower part of the City, and near the ferries there need not should have every foot of the streets and sidewalks, and those who are occupying them rent free should be all removed. It would excite a temporary howl from the squatters, but nothing would be so popular with the great mass of our citizens.

Baggage.

We should like to know how many Summer tourists will get through this season without having had their baggage more or less knocked to pieces. We should be still more glad to learn in what direction they went, and on what roads they traveled. They must, we should imagine, have gone by routes on which the baggage men were new at the business; for old and practiced hands generally contrive that a trunk shall carry with it some marks of their experience before it has gone very far. There are some exceptions to this, we know, and we desire to do full justice to them; but if our observation on the subject be correct, these exceptions are not at all numerous.

The aggregate loss from the careless handling of baggage cannot, in the course of a year, represent less than some hundreds of thousands of dollars. This may seem like a strong statement; but a moment's reflection will show that it is not exaggerated. The damage directly done in the way of tearing off straps, breaking locks, twisting bands, hinges and rollers, pulling off handles, and other items of a similar kind, is of itself very great; and, when we consider the immense number of people that travel, the most moderate estimate that could be made of the total would bring it up to very high figures. But this is by no means all. If the baggage-men would kindly come round to a gentleman's house, and smash his trunk to what they consider a reasonable extent, while he is at home and at leisure, it would not be so bad. But to have it done while he is on a journey adds greatly to the inconvenience, and often largely increases the expense. It is not always easy, when at a hotel, to get a mechanic to come at five minutes' notice and repair a trunk; and when he does come, he works to much less advantage, and naturally wants more for his services than if he were not obliged to do things in such a hurry. The consequence is that unless the baggage is so badly injured that it absolutely will not hold together, the traveler generally prefers to go on with it as it is; and its condition is not at all improved in its progress. It is true, the amount of loss in any individual case at any time is not often very large. A trunk is an article of limited value, and the baggage men seldom break it so badly as to drop the contents out; and when they do they generally, it is but fair to say, put them back honestly enough. But still such carelessness is frequently a serious annoyance, and in many instances adds a not inconsiderable percentage to the expense of traveling.

Some apology for this practice might perhaps be drawn from the enormous size of many of the trunks now used, if they were the only things subjected to unduly rough handling. If a man lets a forty-inch trunk, weighing 350 pounds, rather suddenly down, it may be because he is not able to hold it up. But as a matter of fact, we think the smaller pieces are knocked about more than the large ones. An article of light weight can be pitched into a place into which a heavy one must be lifted. The light one, therefore, not unfrequently gets a damaging thump from which the heavier one, on account of its weight, escapes.

In many respects, our railroad arrangements in regard to baggage are as perfect as can well be imagined. For a man, and still more for a woman, to have his or her trunk sent for at one end of a journey of a thousand miles, and delivered at the other end, with no more inconvenience than that of carrying a small piece of brass with a number on it, is certainly a state of things for which our railroad companies deserve great credit. But seeing that all this is so convenient and delightful, it is a great pity that the gratification of the traveler should so frequently be marred by being obliged to send for a worker in iron or leather immediately on the reception of the article thus transported. We know that railroad companies cannot always control those in their employment. We are aware that when a piece of baggage is damaged by carelessness, it is not always easy to find out at the end of a long route who did it. But making all possible allowance for this, the evil might, we are fully convinced, be very much mitigated by a little attention on the part of railroad Superintendents. There is one thing which could most certainly be done. Very much of the rough usage of baggage is owing to an insufficiency of men to handle it on the arrival and departure of the trains. If two men are expected to do in a given time the work of four, they are not apt to do it very well in any business. A railroad company can almost always command labor of this kind without difficulty or undue expense; and it would not only be a benefit to passengers, but greatly for its own interest, to employ enough hands to perform the work as it ought to be done.

Under Fire.

Dangerous and disagreeable as traveling in the street railway-cars has heretofore been, it now seems that a new danger is henceforth to menace the miserable passenger. The public has grown accustomed to the pickpockets who infest the car platforms, and who compel men and women to run the gauntlet of prying hands, and to endure the preliminary squeezing that precedes the larceny of watches and jewelry. Constant experience of the foul air of the interior of the cars has brought men to that abject state in which they silently submit to daily poisoning. The risk of the explosion of car lamps filled with cheap and dangerous oil has been run so frequently that people calmly sit in close proximity to the lamps, without thinking of the painful death which is literally hanging over them. Since the exploit of the murderer FOSTER, timid passengers sometimes feel a certain comfort in looking for a frightful car-fending wielded by homicidal friends of the driver; but the more immediate presence of the riotous rough in the interior of the car, who may, at any moment, insult an unprotected woman, or assault a pulmonary and peaceful man, usually places the car-hook in the background of the public fear. Add to these unpleasant features of street-car traveling the occasional collisions with heavy freight-cars, and the constant presence of the flea and his still more unpleasant insect comrades, and we have a partial catalogue of the most familiar woes which wait upon the car passengers.

To these there has now been added a new danger. A few evenings since, a conductor on the Third-avenue line, with an exceptional sense of duty, unexpectedly forbade a ruffian, who had already knocked a passenger from the rear platform and pursued him for some distance, from again entering the car. Indignant at this unusual conduct on the part of a car-conductor, the fellow drew a knife and attempted to force his way upon the platform. He was again repulsed by the conductor, who fought bravely from behind the low breast-work in the rear of the platform, and speedily convinced his antagonist that the car was too strong to be carried by assault. The attacking party thereupon fell back a short distance, and, in accordance with military principles, proceeded to demoralize his foe by a heavy artillery fire. The conductor, perceiving that his assailant was bringing a revolver into position, warned his passengers that a bombardment was about to open, and ordered the driver to bring the car as rapidly as possible out of action. Fortunately, the enemy's battery fired wildly, and when unexpectedly flanked and captured by a casual policeman, had done no execution beyond the slight wounding of the conductor.

Every one has noticed the tendency of ruffians to adopt the latest new thing in crimes. Now that the example of shooting at street-cars has been set, we may expect that it will speedily be imitated. This prospect is by no means a pleasing one to the car-passenger, who, with nothing but a glass window or a frail framework of wood to protect him, has to incur the fire of felonious revolvers. Moreover, an especially discouraging feature in car bombardments is the fact that neither street regulations on the part of the company, nor careful vigilance on the part of the conductor, would be of any use in rendering the cars safe from attack. It really seems as if iron plating were the only sure defense of the car-traveling public, and it may be that we shall yet see the street-cars heavily armored with half-inch iron, and armed with a light howitzer, mounted on the roof, and adapted for throwing grape in the direction of hostile batteries. To be sure, the air of a car "monitor" would be a trifle more oppressive than that to which the patrons of street-railways are now accustomed, while the extra weight of the armor and howitzer would enlist anew the sympathies of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. These, however, would not be very serious objections to the proposed protective measures, inasmuch as the atmosphere in a crowded car can be made but little worse than it now is, and the sufferings of the ordinary car-horse can scarcely be increased without giving him the happy release of death.

Extravagance and Marriage.

Those who like, with Mr. BUCKLE, to collate social phenomena and draw general deductions from them, may just now gather excellent material for the process. As an example, we find the London journals discussing with earnestness the prodigious and increasing cost of beef, bread, coal and female attire; and, looking at the law reports in the same papers, we find a most unusual number of cases of breaches of promise in which the man is the defendant. The significance of this is probably beyond dispute. Among a hundred men who have engaged themselves, a certain percentage of cautious natures will be found who, on the contemplated step becoming imminent, are more and more disturbed by the thought of its pecuniary difficulties and responsibilities. These frightened swains retreat, and a certain proportion—probably a small one—of the outraged damsels seek such solace as the law will accord them.

There can be no question that a high cost of living discourages marriage, or that the discouragement of marriage is hurtful to the State; but it is easier to point out the evil than the remedy. We cannot put down the price of butcher's meat by special legislation, or resort to sumptuary laws to regulate how many yards of tulle, or lace, or silk a woman may be permitted to wear. Yet it is true that the absence of all restraint in these matters, and the excess threatened in them, is equivalent to setting a premium on immorality and a tax on wholesome domestic life. The sight of men straining every nerve to support an expensive family, and often going behindhand in the struggle, and losing all hope and faith in the future, is surely no strong incentive to part with the immunities of celibacy. It is a spectacle which might be supposed to touch the heart of any woman—but it does not. Doubtless there are circumstances attendant on modern civilization, other than the expensiveness of living, to discourage marriage. Many, however, who profess to have made a close study of the subject pronounce this consideration the paramount one in London, and it is probably fast becoming so in New-York. The *Daily News*, of the former city, declares that the proportion of actions for breach of promise increases there daily, and that a perusal of the evidence shows that dread of the expense has usually led to the defendant's breach of faith. It also significantly observes that a study of the cases tried shows "that there are women quite equal to laying a plot for a verdict of big damages after drawing out the first letter of endearment from their future victim." There seems to be less delicacy, less dread of publicity on the part of forsaken damsels than of yore, and some indeed in late cases have behaved as if they thought that, next to being married, an explicit acknowledgment of the fact that somebody on some time was wished to marry them is a thing to be accounted desirable.

The journal we have quoted calls attention to one odd feature which it would puzzle the author of the *History of Civilization* himself to account for. This is, that the breach of promise epidemic, as raging of late in England, takes the form of a run upon special classes of persons. Thus, within three weeks of the time its article was published, the *News* says that more than twenty farmers have been mulcted for faithlessness to their sentimental engagements. At a period more remote, the linen drapers came in for their share of punishment—young ladies employed in their shops being usually the persons aggrieved. Presently, no doubt, we shall hear of a rush being made for the doctors and—leaving out, of course, the vast body of poor curates—a determined charge may be expected on the ranks of the clergy. The soldiers, whose profession it is, as Gen. DAMAS observes, "to make widows, not wives," will then come in for their share of expiation, the sailors may follow, and so on, until the whole round of society receives its due share of attention. After this experience, extreme wantonness will take the place, we may be sure, of the easy confidence with which men flirted and committed themselves in the olden time, and ladies with a taste for admiration will be put on lenten fare as a vicarious atonement for the wounded hearts of their litigious sisters.

In all seriousness, the omens suggested by these numerous suits for breach of promise form a subject for deep and careful reflection. There are by no means so many cases here, where the facilities for divorce are greater; but the fear of marriage responsibilities—the feeling that men of a certain social position have no business with the luxury of a wife unless possessed of a handsome competency—is unmistakably gaining ground among us, and possibly the practical objection set up of late by so many in England may likewise become prevalent in America. The subject is well worth the best thought of students in social science, and, indeed, of all right-minded people who can make use of a new and powerful argument against that extravagance in modern living which is confined neither to the Old World nor the New.

MINOR TOPICS.

The artists who are to provide for our amusements during the Fall and Winter months begin to arrive. Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH is first in the field, with a company which cannot fail to create a stir. He has engaged Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI, Mlle. TERESA CARRENO, Miss CARY, Signor DELL PONTE, M. SAURET, and M. MARZIO. Least, but by no means least, he brings over Signor MARIO—still the greatest living master of the pure Italian school of vocalization. With such a company as this, Mr. STRAKOSCH may safely depend upon making a brilliant success. He is one of the most enterprising of our managers, and this year seems disposed to surpass all his previous efforts.

Of all documents ever made by the hand of man, the Declaration of Independence is perhaps the most precious. Certainly, there is none so dear to American hearts, and there is something very painful in the assurance which comes from Washington that the manuscript is fast fading away, and that in a few years the parchment bids fair to become a mere blank. Nearly all the signatures are said to be already effaced, and unless some remedy is adopted, it is easy to calculate the time when all those memorable names will disappear. Surely, however, this can and ought to be prevented. If we mistake not, many old manuscripts have been restored at the Imperial Library at Paris. No time should be lost in arresting the further effacement of our great national heirloom, even if unhappily it should prove impossible to restore the portions that have become illegible. Both the Declaration, and Washington's Commission as General and Commander-in-Chief are now on exhibition in the Patent Office; and we trust that steps will be taken at once to stay so far as may be the mournful ravages of the time.

The Coliseum Lottery scheme seems unlikely to prove a success. Everyone knows that the speculation was a losing one, and that it became necessary for the Executive Committee to find a way to make up the deficit. There is a "guarantee fund"—that is to say, men who hoped to profit by the affair undertook to provide money to meet any possible loss. But they, or the Committee, who are clearly acting in their interest, thought the better plan would be to saddle the loss on the public. If the public had gone more numerously to the Big Show there would have been no loss; and who, therefore, has a better right than the public to stand the racket? Hence the lottery plan. But the Press of Boston, which always is, or ought to be, the friend of the public, protests against the lottery. It says, among other things, that such a plan is contrary to the law. It is "against public policy," and in direct violation of "chapter 167 of the General Statutes." Hence, if it is persisted in, an injunction is threatened, and, as the ticket-holders would be liable as well as the ticket-sellers, it would appear that the thing is pretty effectually knocked on the head. Thus the "solid men" who hoped to escape paying for their costly whistle by this project device, will apparently have to put their hands in their pockets and settle. It is a very hard thing for most "solid men" to do, and, we dare say, especially hard to the solid men of Boston. Their ample ability, however, will prove a consolation under these distressing circumstances, to everybody else, if not to themselves.

On Wednesday morning, the pilot of a Fulton ferry-boat, in pursuance of those practical experiments in the use of floating ram, in which the East River pilots have latterly enthusiastically engaged, brought his boat into collision with a schooner, thereby carrying away the guards on the forward end of his boat. While no true friend of science would throw the slightest impediment in the way of useful experiments, it may, nevertheless, be suggested that the experiment of bringing ferry-boats and schooners into violent collision has already been so often tried that it is no longer of value or interest. The scientific pilots would do well to abandon schooners altogether, since nothing further can be learned by experimenting with them. There are a large number of other craft in the East River which might usefully be used for the purpose of the foregoing class. Things are the large and yet frequent passages, for example. Should the ferry pilot take his boat out into the stream, without passengers to diminish his attention, and place her directly in the path of the *Bristol*, the result would not only command the interest of other scientific pilots, but would compel the delighted gratitude of the average ferry patrons.

The pursuit of the digamma is one of the chief recreations of the students of Greek. When the question of the existence of HOMER, or the dispute as to the origin of the Hellenic race grows stale and wearisome, the student turns enthusiastically to the digamma, and traces anew the rise and fall of that otiose member of the Greek alphabet. There is reason to believe that in the far off future, when English shall have become a dead and classical tongue, and the libraries collected by New-Zealand monks on British soil shall have been painfully ransacked for the lost books of TUPPER's proverbs, the philologists of that day will hunt the obsolete "X" as the Grecian now chases the digamma. The London *Examiner* points out the steady tendency of modern orthography to substitute "G" for "Z," and suggests, what is entirely obvious, that if this tendency continues, the "X" will, before many years, be banished from current literature. If so, with what a weight of obloquy will WEBSTER's name be freighted as the chief instigator of the slow assassination of the unoffending "X."

On Saturday of this week, the Summer vacation of the public schools will end. For the two previous years, the vacation has been only four weeks in length, but this year it has been extended to nearly seven. There is little doubt that it would be a benefit both to teachers and pupils were it to be still further extended. The custom has heretofore been to close the school the last week in July. Much of our hottest weather occurs in the latter part of June and the earlier days of July. The children and their teachers suffer exceedingly from the heat in the confined air of the school-room, and they are, besides, wearied with the long months of previous school exercises. The result is that very little is accomplished in the school after the middle of June until the beginning of the Fall term. Were the schools to close on the 15th of June, or, at all events, on the 1st of July, and remain closed until the 15th of September, it is probable that more real progress in study would be made in the course of the year than is made under the present system.

The *Tribune* boasts that it has spent the enormous sum of three hundred dollars to procure the admission of one of its staff to an insane asylum. The expenditure was unnecessary. The Professor himself need only have described his method of "managing" poor GREELEY's organ to any intelligent medical man, and produced a few of his "editorials," and he would have received a certificate as a lunatic without another word.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

The San Francisco Minstrels, or rather three-fourths of the joyous quartet, whose doings have so long amused the public, now occupy the St. James Theatre, a fresh and bright little house at the corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Broadway. We rather miss the sanctuous interrogatories of Mr. Bernard, who was formerly in the centre of the battle array disclosed by the rising of the curtain; but the drolleries of Messrs. Birch and Backus, and the sympathetic tones of Mr. Wambold, may be appreciated as heretofore. Of the entertainment offered by these gentlemen, whose efforts are supplemented by those of numerous singers and dancers, we need not say much. The familiar proverb concerning an absolute lack of novelty under the sun might well have been prompted by a long experience of minstrel performances. Happily, the time-honored ballad and comic song, the dislocatory dance, and the decidedly colloquial dialogue of the "sets" does not pall upon an audience assembled with intent to laugh and easily moved to merriment. Among the notable features of the representations now referred to are the *pas* of Messrs. Johnson and Powers, and the vocal contributions of Mr. Beaumont Read, a young singer from London, whose quality of voice is productive of the same impression wrought by that of the artist of whom it was written, *nem ver sed Velluti*.

GERMAN PLAYS.

It appears that after all a German theatre will be opened during the present season. It is reported that Mr. Adolph Neuendorf has obtained a lease of the Tammany Hall auditorium, in Fourteenth-street, the lease extending from the 25th of next month, and that on the 8th of October, after the necessary repairs and alterations have been made, a series of performances will be commenced. A telegraphic dispatch has been sent to the Berlin agent, rescinding the order to annul the contracts with the actors engaged in Germany, and a special agent was to leave in the steamer Vandalia, yesterday, to escort these persons, ten in number, to the United States.

Gen. Grant's Magnanimity.

Gen. Stephen A. Hurlbut, in his great speech at Springfield, Ill., on Saturday night, turned aside for the moment from the main line of his argument to narrate the following: "I will tell you one or two things about Gen. Grant that are worth knowing. I will show you something of his character. You know, all of you, that when the battle of Pittsburg Landing occurred, Gen. Grant was charged by all of the newspapers, and by nearly the whole country, if I may so speak, with gross neglect of duty in not being there when the battle commenced. Now I happen to know something about that battle myself. My own division was the first troops that were landed, and we held it; and I know the ground, I believe, better than anybody else. As a matter of fact, Gen. Grant has lain still during all this time under the obloquy which has been heaped upon him, and which probably will be heaped upon him, for the events on the Saturday night previous, and not resuming until the battle was over. I know that he sent an officer out on Saturday night to inquire whether or not there was anything showing along the front, that he wanted to go down to hurry Buell's troops up from Savannah, and he got the report that a reconnoissance was made by the cavalry, and there was no sight of the enemy. Now, we know that the enemy lay there within two miles of us, but Gen. Grant, rather than bring that trouble on a friend and brother officer, never published this, nor has it been published by anybody else. Look at another thing, which shows the magnanimity of his character. When he undertook that fact around Vicksburg, Gen. Sherman sent Gen. Grant a written paper, and met the movement upon the ground that it was dangerous and impracticable, and would probably cost him his whole army. Gen. Grant never heeded that. He went on, executed the movement, and when the success of it was demonstrated, he sent William T. Sherman his original paper back again, and would not keep it on his minutes, and Wm. T. Sherman was not to be outdone in that sort of thing, and he published that paper to all the world as a vindication of Gen. Grant's claim to be a consummate soldier of division, at the expense of Wm. T. Sherman."

A Letter Reports of Illness.

It is sad to know how seriously "ill" many of our old-time Democratic leaders are just now. "Indisposed," might, perhaps, be a better word. They have sat down to an unstamping feast, spread before them by the Baltimore managers, and have risen from it unrefreshed. Quite the contrary. Whittier some of them have gone the Louisville Convention one better, and the Boston *Transcript* tells us that "Senator Stevenson has gone to the Isles to recover his shattered health; Senator Bayard went to Europe in pursuit of the same blessing; Hon. G. H. Pendleton took the hint and followed suit; Senator Thurman is too sick to participate in the canvass, and Gov. Leslie's health is so poor that he cannot lend a helping hand to the good cause."

NEW-JERSEY.

Meeting of the State Republican Convention—Nomination of Electors—Speech by Secretary Robeson.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TRENTON, Thursday, Aug. 29, 1872.

The Republican State Convention of New-Jersey met, yesterday, at noon in Taylor Hall, which was brilliantly decorated for the occasion. On the platform were silken streamers belonging to various Republican organizations, and with these numerous national banners, and campaign portraits of Grant and Wilson. The body of the hall was fully occupied by the delegates, who were present to the last man, the whole 454 having attended. A fine German band was stationed in the centre of the large gallery above, which was densely crowded by visitors, who came to hear the address of Secretary Robeson, which had been privately promised, though not publicly announced. At noon, precisely, Hon. Mr. Halsey called the meeting to order and nominated Jehiel G. Shipman as temporary Chairman, who was conducted to the platform by Messrs. Wents, of Gloucester, and Wehli, of Hudson. He thanked them for the honor, and deprecated making a long speech, contenting himself with reminding them how important was the occasion of their meeting. Their object was to place New-Jersey in the line of States commencing with North Carolina, which was going to widen and to lengthen until it filled the entire Union and placed in the Presidential chair that great hero and statesman, Ulysses S. Grant. Here there was great applause, and suddenly, by an irresistible impulse, the whole delegation and the audience rose suddenly upon their feet and cheered, waving their hats and shouting for fully five minutes. It was spontaneous, electrical and irresistible, and even the Democratic reporters on the platform caught the infection and shouted too. He then added a few words of contempt and disgust, not only at Horace Greeley for his treachery, but also for the shameless, lying and slanderous abuse with which he was fighting his campaign. And he wound up by saying that New Jersey would be one of the States that would give Mr. Greeley such a rebuking as he could not fail to understand. His address was most warmly received.

Mr. D. Hall, of Mercer, Assistant Secretary of State, was then nominated as Secretary, and proceeded to read the call in obedience to which the Convention had met. Committees were then appointed on Organization and Resolutions. The first of these reported for permanent President the same gentleman who had been appointed temporarily to fill the chair, Jehiel G. Shipman, with a long list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. The motion was then made to nominate the two Electors at large, and the following were elected unanimously:

Electors at large, Selden P. Scranton, Warren; Chas. S. Olden, Mercer; First District, Samuel H. Gray, Camden; Second, A. S. Livingston, Mercer; Third, Amos Clark, Union; Fourth, U. M. Gaston, Somerset; Fifth, Edward A. Walton, Bergen; Sixth, Dr. Fridoline, Newark; Seventh, Amedee Spedone.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported the following:

Resolved, That the Republican Party of New-Jersey, in Convention assembled, do hereby declare anew their adherence to the principles of Republicanism as so often proclaimed in former Conventions and acted out wherever power has been intrusted to us by the people—in the General or State Governments; equal rights for all men before the law and at the ballot-box; a thorough and economical administration of public affairs; the intrusting of places of honor or power only to worthy men, and the prompt removal of those who have proved themselves unworthy, and we cordially indorse the platform adopted at the Philadelphia Convention, in June last, and commend the same to our fellow-citizens of New-Jersey for their support.

Resolved, That the best interests of New-Jersey demand the continuance in power of the present Administration, under which all our material interests have prospered beyond all precedent, and of a Congress that will be in harmony with that Administration, and will carry out its policy of peace at home and abroad; a thorough enforcement of the laws, and the removal of abuses that have gathered about civil service during the last forty years.

Resolved, That the great political parties of the country today are substantially the same as they were four years ago, whatever attitude the Democratic Party may today assume, or whatever candidates it may put in nomination, and we confidently point to the present prosperous condition of our country as a strong argument for the continuance in power of the Republican Party, and we cordially invite all honest voters of the State to co-operate with us to this end.

Resolved, That we pledge our best endeavors to imitate the example of our gallant brethren in North Carolina, and to roll up for the whole Republican ticket a handsome majority in November next, and cast our nine electoral votes for Grant and Wilson.

The State Executive Committee reported immediately afterward a resolution upon a new basis of representation for the Conventions of the Republican Party in New-Jersey, giving a delegate for each two hundred votes cast at the coming Presidential election, and another for each fraction of the same over one hundred. There was considerable discussion over the fractional part, but a speech from Gen. Van Buren, the United States Commissioner to the Austrian Exhibition, disposed of the opposition.

The report and resolution were put to the vote and carried amid great cheering.

The Chairman then announced that Secretary Robeson was in the hall, and would be pleased to address them if they desired. This intelligence was received with three cheers.

He said: I shall not detain you long today. It is not necessary that I should go into the details of this contest. The one main fact has been clearly laid down in the speech of one of your delegates. It is, that the success of the Republican Party is necessary to the prosperity of this country. We must remember, my friends, when we are combatting for the principles of the Republican Party, that we are not fighting for ourselves alone, but for liberty, for progress, for the rights of every man in every country throughout the world. Remember that, in assuming this, I am reminding you of the obligations which you and I and all of the party are taking upon ourselves, and of the high mission which we assume. Thanks to the God that rules the destinies of the world, our people have been educated for this very thing. Through war and through suffering we have been raised to the level of the mission to which we have aspired. Our people are, therefore, true to their responsibility, have been in the past and will be in the future. We have gained, taken to ourselves, and comprehended the idea of the consistency of free institutions. The sages of the past taught that freedom of government was incompatible with strength, but we have found that the strongest is aye the freest. You remember in the time of the re-election of Abraham Lincoln that all the interests of the Old World were stirred against him, and all the bad passions of our political enemies were excited by their honorable leaders. But the Republican Party stood the test. The suffering of the home, where the empty chairs told of death and widowhood, the debt, the suffering, and the poverty were incapable of stirring an inch from its great ideal that great Republican Party. And so long as there are new rights for the people to win, so long will it exist in some form of organization. And so long as there is any class that is ill-treated, or any race that is threatened, it would be false to itself if it did not come to its assistance, or if it disbanded one of its organizations before justice had been done.

He then expatiated upon the high ends and aims of the party, saying that, though some few of the leaders had left them, it was through a gross ignorance of their own standing. They were followed for the truths which they taught, not for themselves, and when they left behind them these truths, the people ceased to follow them and went after the truths which they had thrown away. It was not in such a State and before such an audience that it was necessary to defend Gen. Grant. [Three tremendous cheers.] It was certain that there was not a man in that audience who could believe that Grant desired to betray the country which he had so lately saved. He would not at that time tell the story of Gen. Grant's greatness, but he felt satisfied that in thirty years' time, when the history of this age was written, he would be the central figure, and all others would move around him in a subordinate way. His achievements had been uniformly great, and it was his opinion, and perhaps it was theirs, too, that great achievements were some part of great Government. [Cheers and applause.] He then took up the Democratic Party, which, he said, was by no means the old Democratic enemy that they had been accustomed to. It was, in fact, a something that had crawled into the Democratic lobster-shell, though it was not big enough to fill one of its claws. Next month the real hard-shell lobster was going to show itself at Louisville, and then they would know what foes they had to make head against. Next, he considered Mr. Greeley's programme, and gave him a logical scorching, showing how utterly ridiculous it was to claim anything like broad statesmanship for the philosopher of Chappaqua. The conclusion of the address was welcomed with cheers. Three cheers were then given for Gen. Grant, and three most expressive and hideous groans for Charles A. Dana. The Convention then adjourned.

Savages of the Cotton-Worm.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 29.—Reliable reports from all parts of Alabama represent that the destruction of cotton by worms is more thorough than ever before. They have eaten the leaves and forms until the fields are as bare as after a frost. The naked condition of the plant reveals the fact that the mature fruitage is not so great as usual at this season of the year. Fears of almost universal bankruptcy among the planters are entertained. No one expects the crop will equal that of last year.

Important Change in California Railway Interests.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 29.—An arrangement has been effected whereby Col. Thomas Scott's Texas Pacific Railway Company succeeds to all the rights and property of the San Diego and Gila Railroad Company, receives the right of way through San Diego City and County, 200 acres of tide lands on San Diego Bay, and a terminal depot lot covering a space of 600 by 1,800 feet. The Texas company has agreed to put three parties of engineers into the field at once to locate the route, and to commence the work of construction from San Diego eastward as soon as the line is finally located. Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties offer to vote subsidies to aid the enterprise.

CONNECTICUT.

Republican Ratification Meeting at Stamford—Eloquent Addresses by Gov. Jewell and Senator Buckingham.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 29.—The ratification meeting held here this evening, opened in the midst of a heavy rain-storm, but was attended, nevertheless, by over a thousand earnest and enthusiastic Republicans, who listened with untiring attention to the distinguished speakers present. Oliver Hoyt, Chairman of the Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, presided, and introduced Gov. Jewell, who delivered a brief but effective address. He said a somewhat anomalous state of things existed in this campaign. The Republican platform was plain and distinct enough, but that of the coalition party was claimed by the Liberal Republicans to mean Republicanism, and by the Democrats to mean Democracy; whichever it was he did not think would ever be found out, for there was no possibility of their candidates being elected. He spoke of the good accomplished by the Republican Party since it first came into existence, and declared it was too hazardous to give the control of affairs into the hands of rebels. To every man in the hall he appealed if the country has not increased in prosperity since the election of President Grant. Mr. Greeley affected to think that Connecticut would go for him; why he maligned the State in that way the speaker was unable to say, unless it was because the Maine law had not been carried out better there. Gov. Jewell closed by exploding some of the misrepresentations of the President, and saying that "most of the lying is done by the crew which is headed by the New-York *Tribune*."

Senator Buckingham followed, and in the course of a spirited address, said:

Of the two parties now contending one is the Republican Party, and the other a party being organized from those who have been in rebellion against this Government, from those who have sympathized with that rebellion, and from a few dissatisfied Republicans. The question now is whether the Government under the administration of the Republican Party has been such that we may safely give it our confidence and keep it in power four years more or not. The speaker continued at length, and showed how it had brought order out of the chaos following the late war, in spite of the determined opposition of the Democratic Party. The national indebtedness has been reduced and the country has grown in prosperity under the Administration of that party. It has also made of the former slave a citizen; though there is one thing which it has not yet done—it has not talked about reconciliation—so we are told. But why is that? It is because of the opposition of the Democratic Party. The great mass of that party have by their votes in Congress declared that the amendments to the Constitution were not valid, and delayed reconciliation in that manner. These are the men who have stood in the way, and now ask you to give your suffrages to Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown. A deal has been said about the habits of President Grant. It will not be possible for me to prove a negative, therefore I can't say; I can't prove that the President has never been under the influence of intoxicating drinks, but I will say this, that I have seen him and been with him on various occasions, public and private, at his house and mine, and I have known something of his habits of life. I was with him on the Fourth of July, two years ago. I entertained him at my table. I went with him to the City of New-London, and there we sat at the public table, where there was wine. I don't know that he drank a drop; if he had drank anything of consequence I should have known it. After dinner he was suffering very severely with a headache, and it was difficult for him to meet his friends; and yet he stood for over an hour to receive their congratulations. I went with him to the steam-boat, and afterward to the hotel, where, when he retired, he was still suffering. Now I say this, that he had one of those periodical headaches which he has at times, when he cannot entertain men, and that it is in consequence of that people have gone away and reported that because of his habits he was unable to do business. I will say further, that I have never seen him when he has been any more under the influence of ardent spirits than our Chairman is now. [Applause.] I will say of the men who are acquainted with him, that I never saw one or heard one say that he had ever seen him under the influence of intoxicating drinks. I say that these reports in regard to his habits are in my judgment, the reports of his enemies. [Loud applause.] They are base slanders. [Renewed applause.] There is nothing in his habits or character which robs me of my confidence in him. I know that he is a man of great integrity, and I don't believe that there is any reward or favor that you or any one can bestow that will make him swerve from the course which is for the best interests of this Republic. I will say further, that I have never known a public man who appeared to be governed less by personal ambition than Ulysses S. Grant. [Applause.] I say still further, that you may be with him in private and in public, and you will have to be with him more than I have been before you hear him utter one word in commendation of his services while he was a General in the army." Three hearty cheers were given for Grant and Wilson, when the meeting adjourned.

Nominations for Congress in Ohio.

The nominations of all parties for members of Congress have nearly all been made in Ohio. The following is the list, the "Liberal Republicans" indorsed by the Democrats being designated by italics:

District.	Republicans.	Democrats.
1st District	B. Eggleston.	Milton Sayler.
Vacancy	Charles P. Taft.	Ozro J. Dodds.
2d District	R. B. Hayes.	*H. B. Banning.*
3d District	J. Q. Smith.	J. W. Sohn.
4th District	L. B. Gunckel.	*J. J. Winans.*
5th District	———	J. Lamison.
6th District	I. R. Sherwood.	Frank H. Hurd.
7th District	J. T. Wilson.	*L. T. Neal.*
8th District	Wm. Lawrence.	———
9th District	J. W. Robinson.	G. W. Morgan.
10th District	Charles Foster.	*Rush R. Sloane.*
11th District	H. S. Bundy.	*William Nash.*
12th District	James Taylor.	Hugh J. Jewett.
13th District	L. P. Marsh.	———
14th District	T. R. Douglass.	John Berry.
15th District	W. P. Sprague.	*R. R. Hudson.*
16th District	Lorenzo Danford.	*C. L. Poorman.*
17th District	L. D. Woodworth.	*J. Ewing Brooks.*
18th District	James Monroe.	———
19th District	J. L. Garfield.	———
20th District	Rich. E. Parsons.	S. Chamberlain.

The Columbus correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says that a Liberal Republican will probably be nominated in the Eighth District, to be beaten by Lawrence. Of the district he says: "The Republicans have made no nomination in the Fifth District, which is Democratic by a large majority in every county. It is understood that Norton S. Townsend, of Morse and Townsend memory, and father of the movement in the Ohio Legislature that elected Mr. Chase to the Senate, will be the candidate opposed to Mr. Monroe, the Republican nominee in the Eighteenth District, and that Judge Milton Sutliff, of the old Liberty Guard, of Trumbull County, will run against Gen. Garfield in the Nineteenth District. There is a disturbance in the Sixth District owing to the reluctance of Liberal Republicans to support so pronounced a Democrat as Mr. Hurd, who, whatever the alacrity with which he eats crow this year, was implacably opposed to Mr. Vallandigham's comparatively easy departure last year; and also in the Tenth District, owing to the reluctance of Democrats of the Bourbon persuasion to support so liberal a Republican as Mr. Sloane. It is likely that in each case a third candidate may be placed in the field before the close of the canvass."

The Rival Tickets in South Carolina.

The following are the complete tickets for State officers and Congressmen at large, nominated by the two Republican Conventions in South Carolina. Those marked c are colored:

Offices.	Regulars.	Bolters.
Governor	F. J. Moses, Jr.	R. Tomlinson.
Lieut.-Governor	R. H. Gleaves, c.	J. N. Hayne, c.
Treasurer	F. L. Cardozo, c.	R. F. Gary.
Secretary of State	H. E. Hayne, c.	M. R. Allen, c.
Attorney-General	S. M. Melton.	J. T. Greene.
Controller-Gen'l	S. L. Hoge.	J. B. Murray.
Adjutant-Gen'l	H. W. Purvis, c.	P. Ezekiel, c.
Supt. Education	J. K. Jillson.	R. L. Roberts, c.
Congress	R. H. Cain, c.	J. Gnash, c.

The North Carolina Fifth District—Official Vote.

The following is the official statement of the vote for member of Congress at the late election in the Fifth District of North Carolina, the candidates being Judge Thomas Settle, Republican, and James M. Leach, present incumbent, Democrat:

Counties.	Settle.	Leach.
Davidson	1604	1224
Randolph	1421	1529
Stokes	878	936
Rockingham	1391	1539
Caswell	1456	1403
Person	830	1102
Alamance	1030	1253
Guilford	1380	1817
Total	10497	10785

Majority for Leach, 288.

LOCAL POLITICS.

A Change for the Better.

The Democratic citizens of a portion of the Eighteenth Ward who, for some time back, have been infatuated by Greeley, discovered their error, and last night formed themselves into a Grant campaign club. The following gentlemen were elected permanent officers: Thomas Monaghan, President; John O'Connell, Secretary, and James Bray, Treasurer. Fifty young men signed the roll of membership. The club will be known as the Eighteenth Ward Grant and Wilson Campaign Club.

Republican Head-Quarters.

The Head-quarters of the Republican National and State Committees, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, yesterday, presented a scene of business-like activity. Among the out-of-town visitors registered at the National Committee's rooms were: John Lynch, Portland, Me.; H. H. Wells, Virginia; George W. Roche, Georgia; Frank A. Weaver, New-London, Conn.; A. Ramsey, St. Paul, Minn.; J. Thompson Donald, Pittsburg, Penn.; Joseph Coulis and D. Vickers, New-Jersey. Mr. William H. Draper, New-York, late of the Greeley Central Committee, was also a caller. Mr. Russell Ewett, Chairman of the Pennsylvania State Central Committee, another visitor, says he has unbounded confidence in the success of the Republican Party in Pennsylvania, both in October and November.

Banner-Raising in the Eleventh Ward, Brooklyn.

The friends of Grant and Wilson in the Eleventh Ward, Brooklyn, turned out in large numbers last night to ratify the nominations. A large speakers' stand had been erected at the junction of DeKalb and Fulton avenues. S. B. Fowler presided. There were three Vice-Presidents. Winfield S. Mount was Secretary. A band of music was in attendance. The Club hoisted one of the finest banners in Brooklyn. Resolutions were unanimously adopted, pledging the heartiest efforts of the meeting to secure the re-election of Gen. Grant and the election of Senator Wilson, and ratifying the nominations of the Utica Convention. Speeches were made by Messrs. Henderson, Benedict, Benj F. Hall, John Oakey and others.

The United Tenth and Seventeenth Ward German-American Grant and Wilson Club.

The presiding officers of this efficient campaign organization held a meeting last night at No. 30 Rivington-street, at which, in consequence of the numerous accessions of German Democrats to the Club, it was resolved to establish a German Democratic Republican Head-quarters at the Germania Assembly Rooms. Mr. Chas. Latour was elected Secretary, Messrs. Emil Sauer, Fred. Kuhne, Gov. E. Salomon, Gen. Franz Sigel, Col. Fred. Vilmar, Henry Clausen, J. Seligman, Christian Schwarz and Meyer Stern have been nominated as Executive Committee, and will be present at the meeting to be held on Thursday, Sept. 5, at Germania Assembly Rooms.

Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association.

This Association held their regular weekly meeting, last evening, at their rooms in Fiftieth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue. A large number of new names were added to the roll, among them that of Mr. Adna H. Underhill, late Vice-President of the Greeley organization of that district. Mr. F. C. Gedney addressed the meeting at length, and was followed by Mr. Chas. G. Mills in a few remarks, showing the strength of the Republican Party in the rural parts of the State, and the accession of many war Democrats to the ranks. As the meeting was about to close, a delegation from the German Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, corner of Fiftieth-street and Ninth-avenue, was announced, and Mr. Carl Damm, on behalf of the committee, invited the members of the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association to be present this (Friday) evening, at the raising of a Grant and Wilson banner, at the corner of Ninth-avenue and Fiftieth-street, stating further that the man who gives the head-quarters has all his life been a Democrat, but is now for Grant and Wilson.

Delegates to the Louisville Convention.

The Committee of seven appointed to nominate delegates to the Louisville Convention met at the residence of Mr. Peter Gilsey, No. 38 West Twenty-eighth-street, last evening, and elected the following delegates and alternates:

Delegates—Peter Gilsey, Benjamin F. Beekman, Nelson J. Tappan, Wm. C. Barrett, Solomon Mehrbach, Wm. C. Traphagen, Christian Schwarzwaelder, James Oliver, Levi L. Chatfield, Jenkins Van Schaick, Julius Wadsworth and Alexander Spalding. *Alternates*—Isaac J. Stillings, J. R. Flanders, John Foley, Daniel R. Lyddy, Walter Murray, Henry B. Mulhall, Chas. Johnson, Wm. P. Mitchell, John W. Bennett, John C. Hannon, Joseph P. Streck and C. P. Sykes.

The members represent property worth $20,000,000. The delegates will leave for Louisville Saturday night at 7 o'clock, by special train from Jersey City, and will stop at the Galt House, where forty rooms have already been secured by telegraph. The delegates go instructed for O'Conor and Hancock.

Delegates to the Syracuse Convention.

The following are the delegates elected last night by the Liberal Republican Assembly District Conventions to attend the State Convention to be held at Syracuse on the 4th day of September.

First District.—Delegates—John Cashaw, Perry S. Steel, M. F. Kerrigan. Alternates—Dr. Wm. J. Gilfillan, Dr. James D. Watson, William Ward.

Second District.—Delegates—John C. Smith, Joseph Reeves, F. L. Sanderson. Alternates—A. J. Ormsbee, Samuel Avila, Levi Crandall.

Third District.—Delegates—Lucien Birdseye, Consider Parish, August Preiss. Alternates—Hugh Allen, A. Van Wynen, Francis Juth.

Fourth District.—Delegates—Henry T. Hewitt, R. H. Chittenden, James A. Van Brunt. Alternates—Durando Russell, Theodore Theiler, Edward Egolf.

Fifth District.—Delegates—Charles W. Goddard, Harrison B. Moore, Joseph L. Wilkerson. Alternates—Rufus L. Scott, Henry M. Burkett, Jas. J. Rodgers.

Sixth District.—Not heard from.

Seventh District.—Not heard from.

Eighth District.—Delegates—John W. Coe, Dr. Edward Malone, George Schlciter. Alternates—W. H. Curtis, Thomas Smith, John Fleyon.

Ninth District.—Not returned.

Local Notes.

The Secretaries of the Veterans' National Committee are working hard to dispatch the business preparations for the great Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention at Pittsburg Sept. 17.

The Brooklyn Greeley and Brown Central Committee met last night, at Sawyer's Hall, corner of Fulton and Jay streets, to inspect credentials of delegates chosen since their last meeting.

The Grant and Wilson colored men of Yonkers have formed a military organization under the name of the Claflin Guards, and purpose to unite with the regiment under the command of Miss Tennie C. Claflin.

On Wednesday evening the members of the Michael Whalen Association raised a large transparency, bearing a portrait of Senator O'Brien, at their Club-room, corner of Third-avenue and Forty-second-street.

A meeting of the Sixth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club was held last evening at No. 400 Grand-street. Resolutions indorsing the nominations made by the Convention at Utica were unanimously adopted. Addresses were made by several of the members.

The German Liberal Republican Greeley and Brown Central Campaign Club held a special meeting last evening, at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, and adopted resolutions to be presented to the Liberal Republican State Convention, at Syracuse, next week.

A number of respectable German citizens of the Fifteenth Assembly District met at Kromm's Hall, No. 246 West Thirty-third street, last evening, to express their great satisfaction at the nominations made at the Utica Convention last week. It was resolved to form a Dix and Robinson Campaign Club of the Fifteenth Assembly District.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Soldiers' and Sailors' Grant and Wilson Club held a meeting last evening, at which Col. George F. Hopper reported for the delegation to the Utica State Convention that a Soldiers' and Sailors' State Committee had been organized. Col. Hopper, Col. W. B. Avery and Capt. H. A. Whitfield were chosen a committee to confer with the Seventeenth District Association in reference to the delegates to Pittsburg.

The Nomination of Gen. Dix.

The *Daily Saratogian* of Wednesday contains the following: "So much enthusiasm has been excited by the nomination of Gen. Dix, and the announcement of his name created such a scene in the Convention, that it was interesting to hear, as we have, from the lips of the gentleman who nominated Dix, a rehearsal of the circumstances attending the event. Dr. Geo. W. Clarke, of New-York, was chosen as the delegate alternate of Thurlow Weed in the Convention. On reaching Utica he immediately called on Mr. Weed at Baggs' Hotel, and urged him to go into the Convention, but Mr. Weed positively declined, stating that he had been named as a delegate as a personal compliment, and that his health would not permit of his going into the Convention. He insisted that Dr. Clarke should take his place. There had, up to this time, been nothing said as to who should be nominated for Governor, and Dr. Clarke accordingly inquired of Mr. Weed who he thought was the best man. The veteran replied that he thought Gen. Dix was the best man that could be nominated. This exactly agreed with Dr. Clarke's views, he being a strong Dix man, and so it was understood that Dr. Clarke was to be for Dix in the Convention, and he took his departure. Later in the day hearing that Mr. Weed had received an unfavorable dispatch from Dix, Dr. Clarke called again at Mr. Weed's room. But the telegram was simply to the effect that it was not necessary to carry the State of New-York that he should be nominated. This was the day of the Convention in the afternoon. About this time Dr. Clarke met Henry Clews, of New-York, and asked him to telegraph to Gen. Dix and ascertain definitely his purpose, telling him that 'he must not say no.' Mr. Clews telegraphed, and shortly came back the dispatch from Gen. Dix: 'Do with my name as you wish.'"

WEST VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Forty-Nine Counties Heard From—Jacob's Majority About 2,000.

WHEELING, West Va., Aug. 29.—Reports from forty-nine counties reduce Jacob's majority to a little over 2,500, and the remaining five counties may reduce it to 2,000. Davis' majority for Congress on a full vote of the district is 905. He made the canvass as an avowed and irreconcilable opponent of Greeley, and his friends talk of bringing his name before the Louisville Convention as a candidate for Vice-President.

The Way Camden's Friends Look at It.

GREEN-BRIER, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Virginia, Aug. 29.—So far as heard from, Jacob's majority is 712. There are nine counties to hear from, which, at the election on the call for the Convention, gave majorities of 1,500 in favor of the call. One of those just heard from has given Camden a majority of over 450. If the others do likewise, Camden's election is assured. The counties to hear from are Roane, Clay, Raleigh, McDowell, Pleasant, Mercer, Barbour, Marion and Tucker.

LATER.—By to-night's mail, Mercer is reported to have given 450 for the Constitution, and a large majority for Camden.

Reports by Mail.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of Tuesday morning gives the following table of majorities in the several counties of West Virginia, so far as heard from, for Governor, and on the question of the adoption of the proposed new Constitution:

	Jacob.	Camden.	Ratification.	Rejection.
Barbour	..	..	3	..
Berkeley	8	..	..	165
Braxton	..	150	530	..
Brooke	19	..	..	2
Cabell	..	415	350	..
Doddridge	..	..	..	212
Gilmer	..	225	297	..
Grant	400	..	..	..
Greenbrier	..	461	751	..
Hampshire	442	..	579	..
Hancock	141	..	..	250
Harrison	351	..	..	250
Hardy	516	..	575	..
Jefferson	451	..	750	..
Kanawha	1150	..	..	..
Lewis	280	..	..	332
Marion	..	19	64	..
Marshall	471	..	..	502
Mineral	411	..	17	..
Monongalia	530	..	..	375
Monroe	..	100	100	..
Morgan	201	..	..	144
Ohio	280	..	371	..
Pendleton	..	400	..	..
Pleasants	5	..	..	8
Preston	800	..	..	865
Putnam	150	..	..	..
Randolph	..	300	270	..
Ritchie	200	..	..	162
Taylor	304	..	..	172
Tyler	..	..	..	435
Upshur	612	..	..	565
Wetzel	..	473	..	354
Wirt	..	15	35	..
Wood	..	56	..	153
Total	5151	2729	4718	5327

Majority for Gov. Jacob in thirty-four counties, 5,422. There are fifty-four in the State. Majority in thirty counties against the Constitution, 609.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29—8 P. M.—The area of diminished pressure which on Wednesday evening was central over Illinois and Northern Missouri has moved north-eastward to the lower lakes, accompanied by cloudy weather and areas of rain, which is now prevailing from the lower lakes to the Atlantic coast, between Massachusetts and Georgia; fresh to brisk winds are now prevailing from Lake Michigan to the lower lakes; north-westerly winds and clear and clearing weather north-west of the Ohio Valley; the temperature has generally fallen from Maine to the Carolinas, and from Tennessee to Illinois and Missouri.

PROBABILITIES.

The area of cloud and rain extend eastward over New-England during the night. Northerly to westerly winds and clear weather prevail on Friday, from Tennessee to Lake Erie and the upper lakes, and over the Middle States by Friday morning, and over New-England on Friday afternoon and evening; winds veering to westerly and north-westerly, with clearing weather over the South Atlantic States by and on Friday morning; clear weather generally for the interior of the Gulf States, and partly cloudy for the coast; brisk north-westerly winds for the lower lakes to-night, diminishing in force during Friday.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, as recorded by Schultz & Warker, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	67	71	66	64
Stand of Bar. in inch	29.94	29.93	..	29.83

Hygrometer at noon, 66.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 67°; 6 A. M., 66°; 9 A. M., 69½°; 12 M., 71½°; 3 P. M., 72°; 6 P. M., 64°; 9 P. M., 65°; 12 P. M., 63°. Average temperature yesterday, 67¼°.

Murders on the Rio Grande.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Aug. 29.—Capt. Richard King, the largest stock raiser in Texas, has been examined at length by the United States Board of Commissioners. His testimony strengthens that already obtained, proving Mexican officials guilty of gross neglect of duty and complicity in outrages committed on this frontier. He declares that continued attempts on his life compel him to maintain an armed force for protection. On the 27th three Texans were killed by Mexican outlaws at the Balsa, thirty miles distant, on this side of the river, in revenge for the execution of the five desperadoes there a short time ago.

Fatal Railway Accident Near Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 29.—During a storm last night Jonathan Rigss and John Mast, while riding in a wagon, were run over and instantly killed by a fast train on the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad, near this city.

A Balloon Ascension Postponed.

A dispatch from Rochester, N. Y., says the balloon Aurora did not ascend from Fall's Field, at that city, this evening, owing to wind and weather being unfavorable. It will ascend on Monday, weather permitting.

The Steuben Monument Celebration.

From the Utica Herald, Aug. 21.

Yesterday morning these columns contained an announcement of the postponement of the celebration of the completion of the monument to the brave Baron Steuben, by advice of Gov. Seymour, one of the Executive Committee. Last evening the members of the Local German Committee met at the rooms of the Utica Maennerchor. At this meeting a letter was read from one of the New-York Committee, asking the opinion of the residents on the matter of postponing to the Spring. A vote was taken upon the matter of postponement and resulted in favor of a celebration on the 23d of September next. At that time the monument will be ready, and those present thought that the Presidential campaign excitement need not interfere in the least with so purely a patriotic celebration as that of the dedication of a handsome monument to the memory of a brave soldier of the Revolution.

A Young Highwayman in Massachusetts.

From the Boston Journal, Aug. 29.

A young boy, John J. Richardson, fifteen years of age, son of Peter H. Richardson, of Watertown, has just been arrested for highway robbery, under circumstances which at once stamp him as a hardened youth. On Friday last young Richardson met a team driven by a boy named George W. Bullock, of Waltham, on the main street between the two towns, and hailing the driver with "Your money or your life," coupled with the presentation of a loaded pistol, robbed Bullock of $125. His next exploit was on the same day to intercept a man on Pleasant-street and demand a ride in his wagon, when, upon being refused, Richardson sent a bullet uncomfortably near the man's head, and then ran away. When found by an officer, Richardson was beating his mother, and the money taken from Bullock was found on his person.

CUBA.

Movements of the Insurgents in the Eastern Department—The Havana Aldermen Promise Reform.

HAVANA, Aug. 28.—The *Diario* states that the Spanish iron-clad Numancia will remain only a few days longer at New-York.

The Spanish war schooner Condor, an old vessel, was burned at sea on her way to Havana. All on board were saved. A special dispatch to the *Gaceta* reports that the insurgents, 400 strong, attacked the town of Remanganaguas, in the Eastern Department, and were repulsed by the garrison, which consisted of only forty men.

The firemen of Cienfuegos are garrisoning Ensenada de Cochinos.

The *Diario* says the acting Captain-General will send to the Minister of War, at Madrid, by the next steamer, a plan of the campaign, in which the establishment of lines of fortified posts is a prominent feature.

The Board of Aldermen of Havana have taken in hand the removal of abuses in the municipal administration, the introduction of economical reforms, and the continuance of works for the improvement of the city. Don José Alano, a Cuban, is the prime mover in these reforms.

A man named Serafin Leon killed his mistress last night, beating out her brains with a musket-barrel.

The various volunteer battalions of the city have been consolidated.

The Election in Porto Rico.

HAVANA, Aug. 28.—The election for members of the Cortes has been held in Porto Rico. All the districts are reported to have returned Radical candidates, except that of the capital, San Juan, which elected Gen. Sanz, a Conservative.

The Financial Situation—Doings of the Casino—The Case of Gen. Ceballos—War News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Aug. 24, 1872.

The financial question and the numerous manœuvres and plans in connection with it, keep all idle tongues and idle heads busy, but so far no single person or body of men have even proposed anything like a feasible plan. Exchange, which was driven down to a lower rate by the receipt of the telegrams from Spain, announcing that the King had not signed the document abolishing slavery, is now rising again. The Spanish bank was in the market as a bear, selling sterling at twenty-eight per cent. premium, and, of course, the merchants and bankers could not obtain a much higher rate. The Spanish merchants here, who are the poorest financiers in the world, with a few exceptions, imagined that the bank could keep on selling at 28 at least, and nobody bought. Yesterday the bank, which has no funds in Europe, had of necessity to cover in Europe for the funds drawn, and in order to do this had to buy mercantile paper. By noon sterling was at 28½; at 3 P. M. at 28¾; at 4 P. M. at 29, and when the merchants retired from their counting-rooms, 29¼ was asked. Other exchange rose in proportion, and by Tuesday next, when the Spaniards begin to buy heavily to remit their savings to their native country, another rise must take place. Meetings are held at the palace, but they all end in smoke. It is proposed to make the income of the Island come up to the outlay, and if the Government could only count on the assistance of the carpet-baggers the thing would be easy enough.

DOINGS OF THE CASINO.

The Casino or Spanish political Club, which rules the destinies of the island, and shapes the ideas and consciences of nine-tenths of the Spanish party, has held its annual election, and the minority is pleased, having again gained the victory. The return of Gen. Valmaseda as Captain-General is now considered impossible. Col. Julian Zulueta, who was a semi-insurgent when Valmaseda went out to fight, is the new President of the Casino; only the rôles have changed, as Valmaseda has become more liberal, while Zulueta has abandoned his companions of 1868, and joined his old associates of 1850 to 1860, when he made his fortune by bringing negroes from Africa to Cuba. The editors of the *Diario* and *Constancia* are among the trustees, but the editor of the *Juan Palomo*, and Trias, of the *Voz de Cuba*, were ruled out; and although the *Constancia* wanted all classes represented among the Committees, I cannot find the name of any working man among them, nearly all being merchants. It is whispered about that this will be of advantage in keeping up the great Custom-house Ring.

THE CASE OF CEBALLOS.

The question as to whether Gen. Ceballos was culpable of neglect in giving Gov. Zabalza the privilege of contracting for the labor of the imprisoned Chinamen, has now been fully ventilated, and the fact is established that the Captain-General was no party to the transaction beyond granting a request that only such Chinamen as were free and voluntarily offered to recontract new labor should be allowed to do so. When the criminal acts of the late Governor were brought to the notice of Gen. Ceballos, he ordered the former to give up his office at once, and temporarily appointed the Count of Canongo. But, up to date, the Chinamen contracted against their will have not yet returned to the place whence they were illegally taken, and Gen. Ceballos, against whose personal honor and integrity not even the slightest suspicion can be breathed—his reputation as an honest man being more firmly established than that of any other man in the army—has not yet given the order to have all these Chinamen brought back, and to indemnify the parties who bought them out of the Island Treasury, as the traffic in Chinamen is considered legal according to the laws of the country. What particular law prevented the Captain-General from having legal proceedings instituted against Gov. Zabalza and compelling the latter to disgorge the money received as the price of each Chinaman's blood? Gen. Ceballos has undoubtedly earned a high name as a gentleman, a brave soldier and a lover of truth; but if he is a just man toward the rich, let him also act justly toward the poor and down-trodden. The thanks of poor, enslaved negroes and Chinamen are of as much value before God, as the prayers of those who hold them in bondage.

WAR NEWS.

The insurgents have not advanced with the rapidity expected by their stay-at-home countrymen, who fight bloody battles over a paper cigar. Men are wanted, however, and in the Cinco Villas all available forces have been sent toward the Trocha and the jurisdiction of Sancti Spiritus, the colored firemen of Cienfuegos having now taken the field as garrison of Las Moscas fort, while the colored troops have been moved further south. That the Spaniards fear an invasion of the Cinco Villas is no longer doubtful, and Gen. Portilla is taking all possible precautions, sending the *gendarmes* southward to act as guards on the Trocha, and taking all the firemen of Trinidad to build forts about the town and different places of the jurisdiction. So far no insurgent body of any importance has appeared on this side of Sancti Spiritus, although a report is current that some small bodies of Central Department Cubans had managed to reach Guinia de Miranda. This may be true, but I doubt it. The most important fact is, that all the restriction existing since the outbreak of the war on personal movements, and the carriage of merchandise, which were abolished last May in the Cinco Villas, because these were then pacified, are again in force, and the General commanding there is again invested with extraordinary powers. A few weeks will tell what this Cuban movement amounted to.

METROPOLITAN GOSSIP.

The city needs a terrible purgation from vagabonds and rogues of all kinds. The police has not been paid for over three months, and the poor officers are in a sad plight, their credit having given out, and hunger compelling them to accept favors from everybody. They are hardly to be blamed even if they should allow robbers to ply their trade openly. Robberies have been so frequent and daring of late, men being stopped on Obispo-street at noon and robbed, that the strictest orders have been given, and over three hundred persons of bad reputation have already been arrested and the arrests still continue.

QUASIMODO.

Arrest of Marra, who Shot Alderman McMullen.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 29.—Hugh Marra, who shot Alderman McMullen, was arrested to-night by an Alderman, who met Marra. Not being satisfied at first that he was the right person, the Alderman addressed him by his first name, to which the fugitive responded. The Alderman made known his intention to arrest him, and received the reply, "Then I'll fix you;" but no resistance was offered, however. The prisoner was taken to the Central Station, where McMullen identified him. He subsequently admitted that he was Marra, and at the time of his arrest he was returning to his old quarters.

FOREIGN NOTES.

A Brussels journal mentions that the Prussian Government has just ordered 50,000 rifles of a firm at Liége.

The remains of the Duc de Persigny had been removed from Nice to the family vault at Saint Germain-l'Espinasse, a village of the Loire, where he was born, and where he wished to be buried.

The Jesuits at Bonn were formally notified on Aug. 16 that, in observance of the recent measure passed against the Order, they would no longer be allowed to officiate, and must prepare to leave the town.

Sir Moses Montefiore had returned to Ramsgate from his mission to St. Petersburg, on behalf of the Jews in Russia. The *Jewish Chronicle* understands that he has every reason to be gratified with the result of the mission which he undertook at the instance of the Board of Deputies.

A letter from Galatz, in Moldavia, states that an attack was made some days back on the *malle-poste*, which runs between that place and Reni, and 60,000 francs taken away. The assailants, six in number, were resisted by the driver and a *gendarme*, both of whom were badly wounded. A military cap, found on the road, leads to the belief that the highwaymen were soldiers.

The Théâtre Français has just been in danger of losing one of its most charming actresses. Mlle. Croizette had been suffering from a nervous fever, when in a moment of delirium a few nights back, she jumped from her bed and ran to a drawer in which there was a charged revolver. Fortunately her mother was by, and wrested the arm from her. The state of the patient had, at last accounts, improved considerably, and only a little weakness remained from the grave attack.

The town of Schavli, in the province of Riga, which had not entirely recovered the great fire of 1870, has just suffered, according to *Galignani*, from a similar disaster. The richest and most populous district has been almost entirely burned down again, 144 houses, 80 shops, the hospital, and the baths having fallen a prey to the flames. More than a thousand of the inhabitants are without shelter.

In the Parish of Chobham, Surrey, Eng., in which Inigo Jones is known to have resided, the name Inigo perverted to Indigo is not uncommonly bestowed in baptism on the children of the poor. "I myself," says a correspondent of the *Guardian*, "a few years since baptized in Chobham Parish Church a child to whom the name of Indigo was given, and was then and there told that this name was not unfrequent in the village, and that its origin was that of the illustrious architect."

A horrible murder has just been perpetrated at Rheims, in France. A butcher's man, named Garel, was walking with a young woman, Sydonie Cauchy, in the neighborhood of the town, when a quarrel between them arose, and Garel stunned her with a blow with a stone, and then cut off her head. He next ripped open her abdomen and forced the severed member into the gaping wound. He afterward went to a neighboring wine-shop, and after having described what he had done, gave himself into custody.

The *Echo de Castres*, in the Department of Tarn, France, relates that recently a curious discovery has been made in the lead mines of Peyrebrune, near Lafinasse, namely, the marks of cuttings of the rock in the galleries by Roman workmen; also, of furnaces constructed similar to those still in use in some parts of Germany. For several hundred yards likewise has been traced out the route which connected these mines with the great Roman road, and served as an outlet for the lead and silver ore found in that locality.

The Emperor of Germany will leave Gastein on the 28th inst. to meet the Emperor of Austria at Ischl, whence both will proceed in company to Berlin, where they will arrive on the 31st. The Emperor of Russia will take Charkow and Smolensk on his way to meet his Imperial cousins. He will be accompanied by the Hereditary Grand Duke, by his son Wladimir, and his brother Nicholas. Counts Berg, Adalberg, and Schuwaloff will form part of his suite. Prince Gortschakoff, who is in Switzerland, will probably join the party in Berlin.

A distressing case of suicide is reported in the Paris journals. M. Lemoud, proprietor of a large porcelain and glass warehouse, situated No. 88 Rue du Faubourg du Temple, had been married for some years. His wife feeling indisposed, a doctor was sent for; she soon became worse, and her husband then determined on having a consultation. At the close M. Lemoud begged the medical men to inform him as to the real state of the invalid, and was told that the malady was mortal. He grew suddenly pale, went into his room, loaded a pistol, and discharged it into his heart, falling lifeless on the floor. His wife expired soon after, and the two funerals were to take place on the same day.

"A catalogue of the members in the Legion of Honor," says the *Figaro*, "drawn up on Sept. 1, 1870, sets down the number at 43,924. During the three fatal months which closed that year, and in the course of 1871, the Republic named 23 Grand Crosses, 69 Grand Officers, 267 Commanders, 1,600 Officers, and 9,000 Knights, making a total of 10,958. On Jan. 1, 1872, consequently, there were at least 50,000 Frenchmen decorated, and among them 10,958 by the Republic. And, according to our information, 60,000 applicants have deposited their demands at the Chancery."

"A destructive conflagration broke out on the 7th inst.," says the Levant *Times*, "at Kouskoundjouk, a populous suburb on the Asiatic shore of the Bosphorus, inhabited principally by poor Israelites. The fire originated in the Casino—a superior building of its kind—at the Scala, and there being a fresh northerly breeze, spread rapidly up the hill-side, which was densely covered with wooden houses. These became a speedy prey to the flames. The fire extended along on the summit of the hill, through the quarter called Idjadie, toward Scutari, which for a time seemed threatened with a second catastrophe similar to that which visited it only a few weeks ago. Fortunately the fire was arrested by the guard-house, a stone building, after raging furiously for nearly seven hours—from 4 o'clock in the afternoon till 10½ o'clock at night—the glare being visible from every part of the Bosphorus. The only building burned on the water side was the Casino, in which the fire commenced, the wind carrying the flames from the quay up the hill. The disaster has plunged some hundreds of families into great distress, and many of them into utter want of shelter and of the means of subsistence. The fire is believed to have been caused by the explosion of some fire-works which had been provided by the proprietor of the Casino for celebrating a fête on the following day."

The *Journal des Débats* of August puts an entirely new color on the incident (which has been so frequently alluded to in the French and foreign Press) which marked the French Ambassador's recent reception by the Sultan. It appears that when M. de Vogüé presented himself at the Porte, in a moment of abstraction, remained seated. M. de Vogüé then asked the dragoman whether, according to the rules of diplomatic etiquette, the Sultan should not rise to receive the French Ambassador. The Sultan, having been informed of the observation made by M. de Vogüé, immediately rose, went to the French Ambassador, and shook him affectionately by the hand; the conversation which followed was of the most courteous and friendly nature. The London *Echo* remarks that when one thinks of that unfortunate meeting of the King of Prussia and Benedetti in the Kursaal Gardens at Ems, it cannot but be matter of the sincerest congratulation that this apparent indifference of the Sultan to the representative of France in its fallen greatness was only the merest piece of forgetfulness; and that M. de Vogüé did not whirl indignantly out of the room, like Count de Benedetti out of the garden at Ems, write to his Government a fearful account of his vile and unworthy treatment, and insist that war should be declared on the spot.

English Colonies in the North-West.

Rev. Geo. Rodgers, of Dorsetshire, in the south of England, accompanied by a number of intelligent English tenant-farmers, has recently completed a tour of inspection through the North-west, made for the purpose of selecting a location for a colony of some two thousand English people. After an extended trip, the delegation selected eight townships (about 180,000 acres) in Clay County, Minnesota, on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad—half the area being Government lands, and hence subject to free homestead entry by the colonists, and the other half belonging to the Railroad Company. A railroad town, to be named Yeovil at the request of the colonists, has been set apart to the colony, near the centre of the tract. Some 200 families, embracing 1,000 people, intend to leave England for the colony lands in April next, and the remainder will follow during the season. The colonists are mainly well-to-do tenant-farmers and farmers' sons, who will bring with them to the United States from $1,000 to $10,000 of capital each, and a degree of agricultural skill and thoroughness which, when expended upon the fertile lands they have chosen, can hardly fail to result in thrift and success. The full title to the lands bought from the Northern Pacific Railroad Company will cost these English farmers less than half as much per acre as they have hitherto paid for the annual rental of Dorsetshire lands.

Mr. Rodgers and his practical associates unite in saying that the facts regarding the quality of the Company's lands and the general advantages of the North-western country have been considerably understated by the Company's publications and representatives in Great Britain. They also concur in the belief that Minnesota and the country further west, in the same latitude, are perfectly adapted to English settlement, and that the present colony movement is only the forerunner of scores of thousands of Englishmen who will speedily follow and make their homes in the great grain belt and stock range of the North-west. Mr. Rodgers consulted many of his own countrymen settled in Minnesota, and without an exception they claimed to be prosperous and greatly pleased with the State as a home for English people who wish to emigrate to America.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Public Library of Kentucky.

Ex-Gov. Bramlette, Manager. Concert and distribution Sept. 28, positively. More than one thousand tickets sold daily. A square chance for a fortune for $10. Send for tickets or circulars to Major Thos. H. Hays, in charge of Branch Office, No. 609 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., No. 686 Broadway, factory No. 4 Great Jones-st., Decorators of Porcelain, offer a splendid assortment of ornamented dinner, tea and dessert services; also, white French china, India china, &c., by the set or piece. Articles or sets decorated to order in the highest style of art with crests, monograms, fruits, &c. Also, glassware, plated ware, &c.—*Advertisement.*

"I feel that my comfort depends upon WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY."—J. SHAW, Saugus, Mass. For sale by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

For Mosquito Canopies for Beds, go to ROEBUCK'S, No. 58 Fulton-street, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $40, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CAMPBELL—FELLOWES.—On Thursday, the 29th inst., in Brooklyn, at the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. N. Seaver, D. D., CHARLES STUART CAMPBELL, of New-York, and SUSAN CARRINGTON, eldest daughter of Samuel M. Fellowes, of Brooklyn.

KEEN—YARNALL.—On the 22d inst., at St. James' Church, Philadelphia, by Rev. Dr. Yarnall, WM. W. KEEN, 3d, to HELEN M. YARNALL.

PIERSON—WOOD.—On Thursday, Aug. 22, 1872, by Rev. Wm. M. Sanford, WILL C. PIERSON, of New-York City, to Miss CARRIE P. WOOD, of Richmond, Staten Island.

TATLOCK—TATLOCK.—On Thursday, Aug. 15, at St. John's Church, Stamford, by the rector, HENRY TATLOCK, of Grafton, Mass., to MARGARET TATLOCK.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Aug. 28, MAGGIE C., only daughter of William M. and Anna Anderson, aged 15 years, 6 months and 2 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 163 DeKalb-av., on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

BLAIR.—On Thursday, Aug. 29, at his residence, No. 458 West 42d-st., JAMES BLAIR, aged 61 years 1 month.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BARNEY.—On Aug. 27, at Budd's Lake, N. J., suddenly of disease of the heart, STURGIS, infant son of Newcomb C. and Elizabeth Sturgis Barney, of Irvington, N. Y., aged 21 months.

Funeral services will be held at No. 21 Stuyvesant-st., Friday, at 12 o'clock.

JONES.—On Wednesday, Aug. 28, 1872, LEWIS JONES, in the 39th year of his age.

Relatives and friends, also the members of Henry Clay Lodge, No. 277, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 427 Bedford-av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Aug. 30, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M.

LEAVITT.—In Elizabethtown, 29th inst., of congestion of the lungs, THOMAS A. LEAVITT, of New-York, son of Rev. Joshua Leavitt, D. D.

MACVEY.—On Tuesday, Aug. 27, of angina pectoris, AMMON MACVEY, in the 59th year of his age, for the past thirty-five years Superintendent of School Buildings in this City.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members and officers of the Board of Public Instruction and the members of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Third Universalist Church, corner of Bleecker and Downing sts., on Sunday, Sept. 1, at 1½ o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

MARSHALL.—At sea, July 24, of congestion of the brain, Capt. CHARLES A. MARSHALL, Master of the ship Charles H. Marshall, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 17 Monroe-place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 31st inst., at 11 o'clock.

WALSH.—Suddenly, Tuesday, Aug. 27, WILLIAM W. WALSH, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, No. 403 Marcy-av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Aug. 30, at 3½ P. M.

WINTERTON.—On Monday, Aug. 26, WILLIAM WINTERTON, in the 75th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, 2d-av., near 10th-st., on Friday, Aug. 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

WARD.—At Saratoga Springs, on Tuesday, Aug. 27, 1872, after a lingering illness, HENRY HALL WARD, aged 52 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Grace Church, on Friday, 30th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

NEW-YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI, NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1872.

GENERAL ORDER.—The President announces to the Society with profound regret the death of a valued member and efficient officer of the Society, HENRY HALL WARD, for many years the Treasurer of this Society, who departed this life on the 27th inst.

As a testimony of respect for the memory of our late associate the members are requested to wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days and to attend the funeral of their deceased friend on Friday morning, 30th inst., at 10 o'clock, at Grace Church, Broadway, corner of 10th-st.

By order. HAMILTON FISH, President.
MARINUS WILLETT, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

ONLY BY SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

It is now nearly forty years since I was cured of consumption by the above remedies, which have since become celebrated for the cure of consumption in all parts of the civilized world. They have cured more cases of genuine consumption and liver complaint than all other remedies combined. The reason for this is obvious. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP possesses the peculiar properties of ripening the morbid matter in the lungs and expelling it in the form of expectoration, healing over the ulcerated parts, closing all the cavities, and making the lungs sound and healthy. This no other remedy can do. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS are of a specific combination, and are a substitute for the use of calomel. They unlock the diseased bile-long retained in the system, which has been producing disease and decay in the various organs, and then by expelling this morbid bile and slime from the system, in the shape of copious bilious slimy stools, the liver is restored to a healthy action and natural bile readily secreted. There is nothing weakening in these pills, as the most debilitated and feeble can take them with benefit and increased strength.

SCHENCK'S SEA-WEED TONIC is made exclusively of Marine or Sea Weeds, known only to Dr. SCHENCK, and possesses the rare property of making natural gastric juice, neutralizing all excess of acid, giving tone and strength to the stomach, and thus gets up a first-rate appetite and a good digestion.

I have thus given a very brief outline of the manner that my medicines operate in curing Consumption, Liver Complaint, and all cases of Indigestion.

The limits of this article would not permit of my entering any further into details; suffice it to say that after forty years' experience I have cured more cases of Consumption with these celebrated medicines than any other physician in that time.

Hundreds of bad cases given up to die are now well and hearty by the use of these remedies, and I can refer the reader to thousands of cases in and around New-York, who are living witnesses of the power and virtue of Schenck's medicines. These remedies never depress the vital forces, but acting upon diseased secretions and expelling everything that is wrong from the system, raises up to its natural standard, and health and happiness follow as a result to all who use SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS.

These medicines are prepared by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, North-east corner 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia, and sold by all druggists and dealers. JOHN F. HENRY, wholesale agent, No. 8 College-place, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $25; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed; information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

Orders filled.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

GERMAN GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB. BANNER-RAISING.

FRIDAY, Aug. 30, 8 o'clock P. M. All citizens are hereby invited to appear in mass-meeting at head-quarters, Victoria Hall, corner 50th-st. and 9th-av. The Committee of Twenty-one.

JACOB BAUER, President.
CARL DAMM, Secretary. JOHN J. FLAMMER, Treas.
H. [illegible], Finance, Secretary.

THE CITIZENS OF YORKVILLE who favor the election of Grant and Wilson are respectfully invited to attend a meeting in the hall of the East-side Association on THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a campaign club.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS.

Portraits, Flags, &c., at head-quarters, W. B. COBB, 107 Fulton-st., near William-st., N. Y.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS.

Portraits painted from Original Copies. T. W. THORP, Manufacturer, 138 Fulton st., near B'dway.

PATENT OPEN-WORK NET BANNERS, flags and transparencies, with perfect portraits in oil. LANIGAN & CO., No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., New-York.

POLITICAL FLAGS—AT THE OLD stand, (established 1847,) corner Fulton and William sts. Manufactured by ANNIN & CO.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Political Flags and Portraits, at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, No. 97 Duane-st.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 18 Warren-st. SUSMAN & CO.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Exchange was well attended yesterday, Thursday, Aug. 29, but the most of those present were brokers in search of buyers; they did not, however, meet with many of the latter personages. At public auction E. H. Ludlow & Co. sold, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Alfred T. Ackert, Esq., referee, the premises situate on the south side of Monroe-street, 320 feet east of Corlear-street, 20 by 70, to S. Stern, for $4,000. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. adjourned the Supreme Court sale of the premises known as Nos. 193 and 195 Elm-street, east side, 169.2 feet north of Broome-street, to Thursday, Sept. 12, by order of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee.

The Supreme Court sale of the house and lot known as No. 63 Ninth-street, north side, 148.4 feet west of Broadway, 26 by 92.3½, was deferred, on account of insufficient advertising, to Tuesday, Sept. 3, by order of H. W. Clark, Esq., referee.

James M. Miller adjourned the Supreme Court sale of the house and lot known as No. 190 Church-street, 21.2¼ by 75, to Thursday, Sept. 19, by order of William M. Howland, Esq., referee.

The same auctioneer also offered at public auction three plots of clay land, suitable for brick-making, containing about thirty-six acres, located on the east side of Bergen turnpike, and running through and fronting on the Hackensack River, opposite the Ridgefield Depot of the New-Jersey Midland Railroad, about one and a half miles south of Hackensack village, N. J. There is an extensive steam brick-yard established on the premises, with engine, boiler and covered raising-sheds, and other appurtenances, capable of making 40,000 bricks per day. The above property was put up in one lot. A few bids were made on it, the highest being $25,400, for which sum it was knocked down. The auctioneer then stated that it was no sale, and he then announced the withdrawal of the property from auction, to be held at private sale.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. report the sale of the three-story basement and extension brownstone house and lot, 24.8 by 55 by 22 by 100, known as No. 308 Lexington-avenue, west side, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets, for the sum of $33,800. The following real estate is advertised to be sold at public auction today, Friday, Aug. 30:

By Hugh N. Camp, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of G. Irving Whitehead, Esq., referee, the premises situate on the north side of Fifty-second-street, 194.5 feet east of Second-avenue, 200.1 by 100.5.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of George A. Brandreth, referee, the house and lot situate on the north side of Twentieth-street, 392 feet west of Fourth-avenue, 20 by 74; also, the house and lot situate on the north side of Twentieth-street, 436 feet west of Fourth-avenue, 20 by 74.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of L. A. Fuller, Esq., referee, the two houses and lots situate on the east side of Third-avenue, 88.6 feet south of One Hundred and Eighth-street, 17.8 by 100 each; and also, the four five-story brick houses and lots situate on the south side of Sixteenth-street, 238 feet west of Avenue C, 25 by 63 by 103 each.

By Joseph McGuire, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of James H. Coleman, Esq., referee, the house and lot situate on the north side of Thirty-fourth-street, 141.8 feet east of Tenth-avenue, 20.9 by 74.

The list of applications for the erection of new buildings which have been placed on file at the office of the Department of Buildings, No. 2 Fourth-avenue, James M. Macgregor, Superintendent, since our last report for the week ending Thursday, Aug. 22, are very few in number and unimportant in character, only one first-class building being among the number, as a reference to the list given below will show:

PROPOSED NEW BUILDINGS.

Brick Fronts.

One first-class dwelling, Fifty-seventh-street, south side, 250 feet west of Fifth-avenue, 30 by 60, four stories; owner, J. Marsh, Jr.

One store and tenement, No. 415 West Thirty-eighth-street, 25 by 62, five stories; owners, Euler, Blair & Brennan.

One factory building, Thirteenth-street, south side, 300 feet east of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 74, two stories; owner, James Carr.

One workshop, No. 233 East Fourth-street, rear, 20 by 25, one story; owner, D. M. Herne.

One store-house, No. 671 Washington-street, 25 by 60, four stories; owner, J. B. Whitney.

One factory, Thirtieth-street, south side, 400 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, 59 by 45, four stories; owner, Geo. W. Simon.

One factory building, One Hundred and Twelfth-street, 95 feet east of First-avenue, 25 by 50, two stories; owner, J. Marsh, Jr.

One tenement-house, Thirty-ninth-street, south side, 200 feet east of Seventh-avenue, 16 by 57, five stories; owner, Isaac Heckstein.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, Aug. 29.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 h. and l., 20x70, s. s. Monroe-st., 320 ft. e. of Corlears-st. $4,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, Aug. 29.

Leroy-st., s. w. corner of Bedford-st., 18.9x50, h. and l.	$10,000
Madison-st., s. s., 211.10 e. f. of Pike-st., 25x100	21,500
Pike-st., w. s., 25 ft. n. of Monroe-st., 24x86, h. and l.	11,500
Ridge-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Delancey-st., 25x100	27,000
Spring-st., s. s., 110 ft. w. of Hudson-st., 20x75, h. and l.	nom.
Stanton-st., n. w. corner of Chrystie-st., 20.3x61.2	22,300
5th-st., n. s., 230 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x97	16,000
11th-st., s. s., 269 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x94.8, h. and l.	28,650
32d-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x98.9, h. and l.	10,000
41st-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x98.9	20,000
54th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.5, h. and l.	16,000
58th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5	5,100
66th-st., s. s., 70 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5	18,000
116th-st., n. s., 317 ft. w. of 3d-av., 17x100.11	13,250
Lexington-av., w. s., 20.5 ft. s. of 66th-st., 20x70, h. and l.	18,000
New-av., Mt. Morris-square, s. w. corner 122d-st., 100.11x100	40,000
116th-st., n. s., 110 ft. e. of 8th-av., 16x100.10	16,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON.
SEPTEMBER FREE LIST
of City Houses, Lots, &c., and forty-four pages valuable information of Real Estate, new complete City Map, &c.
No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 236 5th-av.

MADISON-SQUARE PROPERTY FOR SALE or TO LEASE for a term of years the property known as No. 6 East 23d-st., 50 feet by half the block. ALSO, the property No. 7 East 22d-st., 28 feet 8 inches by half the block, connecting with the above. For terms and particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

QUICK TRANSIT.
Property north of 155th-st. a specialty. Several desirable plots for sale cheap in the above vicinity.
POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st.

A PARK-AV. FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop thoroughly-built modern and massively-finished brown-stone dwelling, in the most select location on that avenue; 25x85, lot 80 feet. For sale by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 236 5th-av.

NINTH WARD.—FOR SALE, IN THE BEST location in the Ninth Ward, a handsome and attractive three-story brick house, beautifully fitted and in perfect order throughout; early possession given. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st.

$30,000.—FOUR STORY, BROWN stone, extra finish, 21x55x100, in West 49th-st.; it is a bargain.
RIKER, HESSE & CO., 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BROOME AND MERCER STS., near the corner, 50x100 feet; a lucrative purchase. Address THOS. J. STEWART, No. 158 West 21st-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

MONTCLAIR PROPERTY.

For SALE, a first-class RESIDENCE on the mountain side, 450 feet above tidewater; house frame, substantially built; nineteen rooms, all large; hot and cold water throughout; bath-room, water-closets, gas, &c.; roomy stable and coach-house, bowling-alley and gas-house; nine acres of ground, all in fine order; views perfectly magnificent.

ALSO,

A handsome new HOUSE on Mountain-av., containing sixteen rooms; well arranged and well built; abundant closet room, hot and cold water, speaking-tubes, &c.; fine piazza and fine views; stable, with coachman's room; one acre of ground in lawn and garden; both houses built by day's work for owner's use; photographs at our office.
Apply to ANDRUS B. HOWE, or O. G. BENNET, No. 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK, (WOODSIDE,) N. J., on the Newark and Paterson Railroad, a conveniently-located house, containing nine rooms, with bath-room, furnace, water, &c.; price, $5,000, one-half cash. For particulars address M. M., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SUPREME COURT. CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ANDREW BERNHEIM against BABETTA ADELSBERGER and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above-entitled action, dated the 16th day of July, A. D. 1872, I, David McAdam, the referee in said judgment named, will expose for sale at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of August, 1872, at 12 M., by Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, the following-described premises, viz.: The lot of land and premises situate on the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, in the City of New-York, beginning at a point on the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, aforesaid, distant in a south-easterly direction two hundred and fifteen feet one inch and five-sevenths of an inch from the corner formed by the intersection of the south-easterly side of Avenue C with the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, and running thence north-easterly on a line parallel with Avenue C, ninety-six feet; thence south-easterly twenty-one feet five inches and one-seventh of an inch; thence south-westerly ninety-six feet, to the said north-easterly side of Fourth-street, aforesaid; and thence north-westerly along the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, twenty-one feet five inches and one-seventh of an inch, to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, July 24, 1872.
DAVID MCADAM, Referee, No. 11 Chambers-st.

The above sale was adjourned until Sept. 5, 1872, at same hour and place.
DAVID MCADAM, Referee.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

NOTICE.

SALE OF TIMBER BERTHS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, TORONTO, Aug. 1, 1872.

A sale, by public auction, of timber berths, on the north shore of Lake Huron, and north of French River, will be held at the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, at 12 noon, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of October next. The berths to be offered for sale are projected townships, estimated at an area each of thirty-six square miles where the outlines are regular; each township to be put up as one berth and sold as such, and to be adjudged to the person bidding the highest amount of bonus per square mile therefor; payment for the same to be made on the day of sale, by depositing the amount of purchase to the credit of the Department of Crown Lands, in a bank authorized to receive deposits on account of the Government of Ontario.

All berths sold to be subject to correction with respect to area, under the first clause of the Crown Timber Regulations.

Licenses for Berths sold will be issued subject to the "Crown Timber Regulations" one month after date of sale, and payment of bonus and ground-rent for current season.

No deduction, from area sold, allowed for water.

The Department reserves the right to one bid on each Berth; and also the right to grant special licenses to cut fuel on the Berths sold, for the supply of coasting steamers.

A map showing the Berths to be disposed of may be seen at the Woods and Forests Office Department Crown Lands on and after the 15th inst.
R. W. SCOTT, Commissioner.

NOTE.—The area to be offered as Timber Berths is very extensive, embracing all unsold and unlicensed lands of the Crown north of Lake Huron and north of French River, and west of the Indian Reserve on Lake Nipissing, to the eastern boundary of the townships of Aweres and Vancoughnet, extending north from the Indian Reserve, on Lake Nipissing, an estimated distance of twenty-four miles, thence due west to the north-east angle of the township of Vancoughnet.

Maps of the Territory are for sale by Messrs. Copp, Clark & Co., No. 17 King-st. East, Toronto.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on THURSDAY, the 19th day of September, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis, through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette, and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale.

The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.
WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD, Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

GRAND OPENING OF FALL CAMPAIGN! GREATEST SALE OF THE CENTURY! 800 SUPERB LOTS AT AUCTION! OCEAN POINT, OLD ROCKAWAY, L. I., Near Celebrated WOODSBURGH PAVILION, TUESDAY, SEPT. 3, 1872.

Two excursion trains; two bands—Grafulla's. Two immense tents. Two National salutes—Harrison. An original song. Music by Antonio Reiff. Grand chorus of 2,000 voices.

Sale peremptory. Terms easy. Maps nearly ready. Personal application must be made for tickets. No requests by mail answered.
JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 35 Nassau-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

HOUSES TO LET—BY A. JOURNEAY, No. 434 Lispenard-st.:
FURNISHED—50th-st., three-story, near 5th-av., $2,400 per year; 59th-st., three-story, near Lexington-av., $2,100 per year; West 42d-st., four-story, $250 per month; East 19th-st., three-story, $167 50 per month; Lexington-av., four-story, $3,000 per year; Lexington-av., four-story, $4,000 per year.
UNFURNISHED—23d-st., four-story, $3,000 per year; 22d-st., four-story, $1,650 per year; 32d-st., four-story, $2,000 per year; 33d-st., three-story, $2,000 per year.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, LONG ISLAND, ten minutes' walk from depot, for one or two years, with possession at once, house partially furnished, containing eight bedrooms, dining-room, library, two sitting-rooms, bath, kitchen, &c.; two acres ground and gardens, with stable if desired. Rent low to good tenant. Apply to FRANCIS T. WALKER & CO., No. 10 Wall-st., or JOHN CASHIN, on premises.

TO RENT FURNISHED—NO. 27 EAST 19th-st. The house has all modern conveniences and is in first-rate order, having just been painted throughout. For permits apply to E. C. LORD, No. 129 Greenwich-st.

$250 A MONTH FOR A BEAUTIFUL furnished brown-stone house in West 23d-st.; private family only; possession in ten days.
RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—HALF OF A THREE-STORY house, seven rooms, with modern improvements, either upper or lower part, in East 19th-st., Nos. 355 and 357. Apply on premises or No. 144 1st-av.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY LOW-STOOP house No. 345 West 21st-st., in first-rate order, with all the modern improvements; rent, $1,600.
J. DENHAM & CO., No. 288 West 23d-st.

TO RENT—NO. 105 EAST 123D-ST.—THREE rooms suitable for a gentleman and wife for light housekeeping; rent, $18 per month; family private.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY AN OLD GENTLEMAN, HIS daughter and servant, part of a house, unfurnished preferred, with small private family, in a good neighborhood, between 14th and 40th sts., Lexington and 8th avs. Address, stating terms, B., Box No. 3,179 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A FLOOR OR FLAT WITH FIVE rooms, for housekeeping, partly or wholly furnished; rent $60 per month. Address P. J., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES.

ANNUAL SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 7, 1872.

Will be sold at public auction at the depot at Jeffersonville, Ind., commencing on TUESDAY, Sept. 10, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Capt. J. F. Rodgers, M. S. K. United States Army, a large quantity of new, unserviceable and damaged Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, consisting in part of

11,646	Uniform Coats.
4,767	Trowsers, foot.
1,505	Trowsers, mounted.
3,724	Shirts, flannel.
15,255	Jackets, cavalry.
7,589	Jackets, artillery.
20,765	Sack Coats, lined.
21,619	Sack Coats, unlined.
49,684	pairs Boots and Bootees.
1,008	Forage Caps.

And various other articles.
The terms of sale will be stated in the catalogues, which can be obtained at this office.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
C. H. HOYT, Captain and Depot Quartermaster.

AUCTION SALE OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS—The splendid propeller Somerset, 1,363 tons register; the splendid propeller Worcester, 1,091 tons register; the splendid propeller Carroll, 988 tons register, heretofore used on the line between Baltimore and Liverpool, which have been substituted by steamers of larger capacity, will be offered at public sale, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, in Baltimore, Md., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4, 1872, at 1 P. M.

Terms: One-third cash, one-third each in four and six months, with interest and satisfactory security. For full description, &c., apply to
A. HARRIS,
Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, Baltimore.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. BINZEN, alleged bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding, dated Aug. 14, 1872, the subscriber will sell at public auction, by John M. Draper & Co., Auctioneers, at 112 Pearl-st., the personal property of the said alleged bankrupt, consisting of 36 bales of tobacco, a lot of cigars, show-cases, &c., &c., at 11 A. M. on FRIDAY, Aug. 30, 1872.—Dated New-York, Aug. 20, 1872.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Sept. 1 will draw interest from Sept. 1. Assets, $2,796,283 01. Surplus, $230,968 35.

DEPOSIT TODAY IN THE SAVINGS BANK chartered by the United States.
Send for circular. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT AT A LOW PRICE.

THE CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

Interest Payable April and October at the Union Trust Company,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This road is the Western link in the new AIR LINE from BUFFALO to CHICAGO and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same men, viz.: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, Jno. M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all Directors either in the Chicago and North-west or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; George Opdyke, of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The Road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting with Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by Jan. 1; and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo, and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all those points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE

Land Grant Sinking Fund 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,

Yielding over Nine per Cent. on the Investment.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President.

SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these Bonds are in every respect first-class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON.,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
BANKERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 23, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,768,000 STOCKS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Controller's office until Tuesday, Sept. 3, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sums of ONE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS of Stock of the City and County of New-York, to wit:

ADDITIONAL NEW CROTON AQUEDUCT STOCK, authorized by chap. 230, Laws of 1870, payable Aug. 1, 1900	$230,000
ADDITIONAL CROTON WATER STOCK, authorized by chap. 58, amended chap. 238 Laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1891	100,000
ASSESSMENT FUND STOCK (County,) authorized by chap. 585, sec. 7, Laws of 1866, payable Nov. 1, 1887	788,000
CITY PARKS IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK, authorized by chap. 290, Laws of 1871, payable in thirty years	400,000
WATER STOCK OF 1870, authorized by chap. 383, sec. 4, Laws of 1870, payable Nov. 1, 1902	250,000

Said stocks will bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Stocks of the City and County of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

AGENCY OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., NO. 69 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1872.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot twenty-nine bonds, numbered as follows, viz.: Nos. 20, 253, 273, 220, 273, 516, 271, 529, 436, 505, 258, 202, 486, 188, 586, 270, 101, 106, 21, 547, 65, 432, 94, 13, 208, 118, 28, 591 and 501 of $1,000 each for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1872.

The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

I., B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Convertible GOLD BONDS,

AT 90 AND INTEREST,

Issued by the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway to aid in building its EXTENSION line West, in a direct line from Champaign (183 miles) to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and a branch from White Heath (32 miles) to Decatur, all in the State of Illinois. The bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the EXTENSION, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which insures the last rail being laid at an early date. About 60 miles are already finished and 110 miles graded; the whole line, 217 miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I., B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the Autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a SUCCESSFUL AND WEALTHY CORPORATION, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with 430 miles of road, located in a commanding position in the heart of the best portion of the country. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of 242,330; valuation of real and personal estate, $181,000,000; bushels of grain raised, 37,000,000; value of farm products, $25,370,000, and live stock, $18,349,000; to which may safely be added 15 per cent. to represent the present population and value. THE COUNTIES ON THE OLD LINE AND THE EXTENSION TOGETHER CONTAIN A POPULATION OF NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION, AND A PROPERTY VALUATION EXCEEDING $400,000,000.

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a Local Business that will make it a complete success. In addition to this it will have the entire Through Traffic of the Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska Road, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri, 300 miles, where it connects with the Midland Pacific in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the Peoria and Rock Island (91 miles,) and the Davenport and St. Paul (300 miles,) although separate corporations, ARE CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and, practically, will be a united line of more than 1,300 miles, the through business of which will pass over the I., B. & W. This is an East and West trunk route and has no parallel competing line. The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Bellefontaine, Lake Shore, and New-York Central, and other roads centering at this point. From the Sea-board to the West and North-west distances are materially reduced via this system of roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the popular line for travel and business. Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made by towns and counties on the line of the EXTENSION, and the remainder has been taken by experienced railroad men and Eastern capitalists.

These facts cannot fail to make the bonds, which will be issued only on completed road, take high rank among the best railway securities.

The bonds are $1,000 each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons, payable January and July 1, free of tax. The bonds may now be had from banks and bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at 90 and interest, and recommend them strongly to our friends and investors as one of the safest and most desirable securities on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, pamphlets and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD.
(MILWAUKEE EXTENSION.)
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. SINKING FUND.
Convertible Gold Bonds,
$2,200,000 ISSUE.
Interest Payable February and August, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
Bonds Offered for Sale only on Road Completed.

We confidently recommend them as among the safest and best upon the market.
Price 92½, and interest in currency, yielding nearly 8 per cent. on investment.
Full particulars furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

ELIZABETH CITY 7 PER CENT. BONDS
FOR SALE BY
BROWN, ANDERTON & IMBRIE,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
NO. 36 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS
IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES.
ALSO, A LARGE VARIETY OF INSURANCE STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES, INCLUDING CITY, COUNTY AND RAILROAD BONDS, PAYING FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT., AT LOW RATES, FOR INVESTMENTS.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
BANKERS, STOCK BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, NO. 43 PINE-ST., N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, HOUSATONIC AND NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 137 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To take action on the acceptance of a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut at its May session, 1872, affecting the charter of the Company and its powers and privileges in that State.

2. For the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the Southern Westchester Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Company respectively.
S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN WESTCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the New-York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Companies respectively.
S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York.
For sale at par and interest by
FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

8 PER CT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS UPON A COMPLETED RAILROAD.

The Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-western Railway of Indiana.

These Bonds bear 8 per cent. gold interest, payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, being nearly 10 per cent. upon the investment, and yielding 60 per cent. more income than Governments.

The Road is completed and in operation, twelve miles of which pass through the celebrated

BLOCK COAL FIELD OF PARKE COUNTY.

Present price for a limited number of Bonds now remaining unsold, 97½ and accrued interest.

Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine-St., New-York.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY,
OF CHICAGO, ILL.
L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.
(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to subscribers at par, payments for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

25 PER CENT. JULY 15, 1872.
25 PER CENT. AUG. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. SEPT. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. OCT. 1, 1872.

The Subscription Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be closed as soon as the new stock is fully subscribed. All past due installments must be paid with interest at time of subscription.

The total amount of stock issued at this time is $414,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $130,380 97, and is now doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $1,250,000 of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the

CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC,
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL,
MISSOURI PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.

and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over $6,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

A point of incidental but great importance to those seeking security is the fact that the Company own thirty acres of land in Chicago, which leading real estate dealers say will be worth, in six years, at least $1,000,000, an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.

The career of the American Bridge Company, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the first of December, 1871, a total of 28,127 feet of bridges, 18 turning tables, and 18 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures costing $3,400,000, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company up to the first of March, 1872, was the sum of $373,489 14, or at the rate of $224,089 28 *per annum*, being over 50 per cent. upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 per cent. per annum on the full amount of capital, $1,000,000, with a fair prospect of considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring, the fullest details, and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 40 Exchange-place, New-York.
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by HANNA BROS., No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st. Investment securities a specialty.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SILVER MINING COMPANY, OF SILVER ISLET, LAKE SUPERIOR, NO. 52 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1872.

A dividend of three dollars ($3) per share has been this day declared upon the stock of the above-named company, payable on the 3d day of September next, to stockholders of record on that day. The transfer-books will be closed from the 28th instant to the morning of Sept. 4. Checks for the dividend will be mailed to parties entitled to the same.
C. A. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1872.

McCRACKEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, COUPONS.

The Coupons due 1st September, 1872, on Bonds issued by McCracken County, Kentucky, to the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company, will be paid by this Bank.
CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

COUPONS DUE SEPT. 1 NEXT, ON the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Southern Central Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. Vermilye & Co., Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
WM. H. SEWARD, Jr., Treasurer S. C. R. R. Company.

[illegible]

THE COUPONS FOR INTEREST ON THE income bonds of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad Company, due 1st September, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway, New-York.
R. VAN VLIET, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing as MARCILE & CO., Jewelers and Silversmiths, No. 260 6th-av., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
M. P. MARCILE.
A. C. BANDARET.
AUG. 29, 1872.

The business will in future be carried on solely by the undersigned.
A. C. BANDARET.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M., From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st. The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANSAM, General Freight Agent.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

HARLEM AND NEW-YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY.
COMMENCING JULY 1, 1872.
Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM, SYLVAN GLEN and SYLVAN DELL.
Landing at Harlem, 130th-st., 109th-st., Astoria, 11th-st. and Peck-slip.

WAY—Leaving at 130th-st., 109th-st., Astoria and 11th-st.—Leave Harlem—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS—Landing at 130th-st. and Peck-slip only—Leave Harlem—6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 12:30, 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

WAY—Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, 109th-st., 120th-st. and 130th-st.—Leave Peck-slip—6:15, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15, 7 P. M.

EXPRESS—Landing at 130th-st. and 130th-st. Harlem—Leave Peck-slip—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

The 6 A. M. boat from Harlem, and 6:15 P. M. from Peck-slip, do not land at 109th-st.

Freight received from 7 A. M. until 6 P. M.
Schools and picnics taken on reasonable terms.

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.
Boats leave Harlem at 8:30 A. M., and hourly and half-hourly thereafter during the day, landing at Astoria and 11th-st. each trip. Last boat leaves Harlem at 7:30 P. M. and Peck-slip at 8:15 P. M.

This is the only line connecting with the regular line of boats for High Bridge.

Passengers by this line of boats can visit the Government Works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schutzer's Parks at Astoria, Christ Park and Karl's Park at North New-York, and High Bridge.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER HELEN—FOOT FRANKLIN ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 27th	1:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 28th	9:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 28th	2:30 P. M.	Thursday, 29th	10:00 A. M.
Thursday, 29th	3:00 P. M.	Friday, 30th	2:30 P. M.
Saturday, 31st	2:00 P. M.	Monday, Sept. 2d	2:30 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 3	2:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 3	2:30 P. M.
Monday, 4th	6:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 4th	2:30 P. M.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 30th	3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 29th	4:00 P. M.
Saturday, 31st	3:30 P. M.	Saturday, 31st	6:30 A. M.
Sunday, Sept. 1	7:00 A. M.	Saturday, 31st	6:30 P. M.
Sunday, 1st	7:00 P. M.	Sunday, Sept. 1	6:30 P. M.
Monday, 2d	7:00 P. M.	Monday, 2d	7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 3d	3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 3d	7:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.
Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot North Moore-st. daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY, LITCHFIELD and intermediate stations, via Danbury and Shepaug Valley Railroads.—The beautiful steamboat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, B. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 4, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring.—The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAMES SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., North River, 8¼; 24th-st., North River, 8½, every SUNDAY MORNING. Fare for excursion, $1.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Keyport, Elizabethport, Union Landing, Rossville and Perth Amboy.—The favorite steam-boat NORWALK, Capt. WM. HITCHCOCK, leaves Barclay-st. at 8:15 A. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 2:30, and 33d-st. at 2:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 30½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK.
Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:30 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.
8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.
10:40 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.
3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:20 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.
5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls 5:00 A. M. and 1 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:50 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M. and 12:30 A. M.
JOHN BRADLEY, Superintendent New-Jersey Division.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 24, 1872, Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown and Rochester.
8:30 A. M., Special Express, with drawing-room cars for Saratoga and St. Albans.
10:00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3:40 P. M., Special drawing-room train for Saratoga, arriving at 9:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.

JUNE 1, 1872.
RUNNING TO AND ALONG ROCKAWAY BEACH.
From Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York.

8:30 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Islip.
1:00 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
4:00 P. M.—Express for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.

All trains, except the 3:30, connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead, and all except 3:30 and 4:30 for Rockaway.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

On and after Saturday, July 27, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:
8:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
4:00 P. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:00 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
5:00 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:00 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. Locust Valley at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. Glen Cove at 6:50 A. M. and 4:05 P. M. Glen Head at 6:55 A. M. and 4:11 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn on the 1st day of March, 1872, present, Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice. ALEX. M. C. SMITH and others vs. THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Andrew J. Smith, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler and Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the claims of the said Manhattan Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in, and by section 79, article 2, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Manhattan Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York *Times* and New-York *World*, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Richard H. Bowne, a counselor of this Court, be and he hereby is appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him; and said receiver, be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

NOTICE to Creditors of the Manhattan Insurance Company:

To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Kings County, Alexander M. C. Smith and others against the Manhattan Insurance Company. Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above-entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned at his office, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 16th day of September, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 5, 1872.
RICHARD H. BOWNE, Referee, No. 9 Pine-st.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MARGARET K. WATSON, in her own right, and Margaret K. Watson, Administratrix, and Charles E. Loew, Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of James Watson, deceased, plaintiffs, against DANIEL W. NOE, in his own right, and as executor of the last will and testament of Eloise Isabel Carr Noe, deceased, Sarah Callahan, John A. Breslaud, Francis P. Breslaud, William Breslaud, James Breslaud, Sarah Breslaud, Ann Kernochan, James Carr, Nancy Mount, Catharine Murphy, Mary Carr, Bridget Mount, Bridget Mahan, Peter Mount, John Mount, Patrick Mount, Mary Jane Egan, Ann Martin, Catharine Martin, Lewis Shepard, William Breslaud, James McGlinn, Patrick McGlinn, Michael McGlinn, Michael Mount, Isabella Cullen, Kitty Slaven, Hugh Kernochan, John Kernochan, John Mount, Maggie Watson and George Warren Watson, defendants.—To the defendants above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the original and supplemental complaints in this action which are filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaints on the subscriber at his office, No. 132 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaints within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said complaints.—Dated May 28, 1872.
CHARLES H. GLOVER, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The original complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 16th day of December, 1870, and the supplemental complaint was filed in said office on the 28th day of May, 1872.
CHARLES H. GLOVER, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CHRISTIAN KLEIN and REGINA KLEIN, plaintiffs, against CHARLES A. RUDDENSIEK and DORIS his wife, Jacob Weinreich, Elias G. Brown, Nicholas Staehle, William D. Reilly, John Caden, Samuel Wilson, William Wilson, Jacob L. Downing, Frederick Muller, The New-York National Exchange Bank, Henry Amerman, Albert G. Havens, Jonathan N. Havens, Gustav A. Stanteler, George Graf, Melancthon F. Shearman, George H. Schidder, S. A. Woods, J. Darrow, R. Darrow, Robert Spreston, Philip Muller, Adam Wagner, Charles Pfeiff, Joshua S. Peck, John C. Wendell, William Stevenson, M. F. Murray, C. H. L. Smith, Thomas C. Smith, J. A. Candee, William T. Tooker, Thomas Keenan, John McManus, David Wooding, Joseph W. Fuller, J. Robert Warren, Walter F. Warren, George A. Wells, D. B. Cox, John Fay, Adolph Klaber, Thomas Browning, Thomas Browning, Jr., Richard Roe and John Doe, (said last four parties composing the firm of Thomas Browning & Brothers,) defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 29 Nassau-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 22, 1872.
S. KAUFMANN, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of July, 1872.—Dated New-York, Aug. 6, 1872.
S. KAUFMANN, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—PETER STEWART and James Stewart, his wife, plaintiffs, against ROBERT P. PERRIN and Lucinda Perrin, his wife, Catherine Coffroth, (otherwise known as Arabella Coffroth,) and James Coffroth, her husband, defendants.—Summons.—For relief.—(Com. not served.)—In Partition.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 229 Broome-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 13, 1872.
THOS. J. McKEE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the Court-house, in said City, on the 13th day of August, 1872.
THOS. J. McKEE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—County of New-York.—THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, plaintiff, against EDWARD M. PHILIPS, defendant.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant, Edward M. Philips: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the City Hall, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office No. 52 Wall-street, in the said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 7, 1872.
KOBBE & FOWLER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 52 Wall-st.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 8th day of August, 1872.
KOBBE & FOWLER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—WILLIAM C. RHINELANDER, plaintiff, against JUAN C. DE MIER, Angell Henriques, wife of George Henriques, and the said Geo. Henriques, her husband, Alvin N. Lancaster and Frederick Lewis, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above-named defendant, Alvin N. Lancaster: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 49 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 14, 1872.
HENRY H. ANDERSON, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 49 Nassau-st.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 20th day of June, 1872.—New-York, Aug. 20, 1872.
HENRY H. ANDERSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK.—MARCUS EVARTS, plaintiff, against HATTIE EVARTS, defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 38 and 40 Centre-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 12, 1872.
J. G. BOYD, Plaintiff's Attorney, Nos. 38 and 40 Centre-street, New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, on the 12th day of August, 1872.
J. G. BOYD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK, AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS, UNION SQUARE, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLE Mantel works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 West 23d-st., one block west of 6th-av.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE KIDNEY; ITS STRUCTURE, FUNCtions and Diseases; Bright's Disease; its Nature and Cause; The Urine; its Constituents; Chemical Tests for the Various Diseases; Irritable Bladder; its Cause and Treatment. By EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D.; 44 pages; 25 cents. J. S. REDFIELD, No. 140 Fulton-st. All professional communications must be addressed to No. 42 5th-av. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK. | FROM NEW-YORK.
Java....Wed'day, Aug. 28 | Parthia....Sat'day, Aug. 31
China....Wed'day, Sept. 4 | Calabria....Sat'day, Sept. 7
Russia..Wed'day, Sept. 11 | Abyssinia..Sat'day, Sept. 14
Cuba....Wed'day, Sept. 18 | Batavia...Sat'day, Sept. 21
Scotia..Wed'day, Sept. 25 | Algeria....Sat'day, Sept. 28

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP PARTHIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 4 P. M. on SATURDAY, 31st August. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS. THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD. OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, GERMANIC, ATLANTIC, BRITANNIC.

4,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC........Aug. 31, at 4 P. M.
OCEANIC........Sept. 7, at [illegible]
ADRIATIC........Sept. 14, at [illegible]
BALTIC........Sept. 21, at [illegible] A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all Railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS. | WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
Columbia....Aug. 31 | Britannia....Sept. 4
Europa....Sept. 7 | Caledonia....Sept. 11
Anglia....Sept. 14 | Olympia....Sept. 18
India....Sept. 21 | Trinacria....Sept. 25
California....Sept. 28 | Iowa....Oct. 2
Australia....Oct. 5 | Alexandria....Oct. 9

Steamers from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, Aug. 31, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL....Thursday, Sept. 5, 7 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS....Saturday, Sept. 7, 8 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, Sept. 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Saturday, Sept. 14, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK....Thursday, Sept. 19, 7 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency.
First cabin....$75 | Steerage....$30
To London....80 | To London....35
To Paris....90 | To Paris....[illegible]

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS. WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT. From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

SPAIN, GRACE....Saturday, Aug. 31, at 3:30 P. M.
GREECE, ANDREWS...Saturday, Sept. 7, at 8:30 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN....Saturday, Sept. 14, at 2 P. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON....Saturday, Sept. 21, at 8 A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, LAWSON....Wed'day, Sept. 11, at 10:30 A. M.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wed'day, Sept. 25, at 11:30 A. M.

Cabin passage....$75 and $65, currency
Steerage....$30 currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....Saturday, Sept. 7
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE....Saturday, Sept. 21
WASHINGTON....ROUSSAN....Saturday, Oct. 5

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin....$125 | Second cabin....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL, (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH....Sept. 4, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY....Sept. 11, at 12 M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE....Sept. 18, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN....Sept. 25, at [illegible] M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Oct. 2, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. JAS. PRICE..Oct. 9, at 10½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP CO.

FORWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS TO JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA. UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS.

The contract for conveying the mails between New-York and Kingston, Jamaica, having been awarded by His Excellency the Governor of Jamaica, to the proprietors of this line, their first-class, full-powered iron steamers will be dispatched every month as follows, commencing in September next:

The steamer ST. THOMAS will sail from Pier No. 21 North River, SATURDAY, Sept. 7.

Shippers will be notified when she is ready to receive freight.

Timely notice will be given of the days of departure for the monthly trips of this Company's steamers.

For rates of freight and passage—special attention being paid to insure the comfort of passengers—apply to the owners, LEECH, HARRISON & FORWOOD, Liverpool and London, or to their agents, PIM, FORWOOD & CO., 56 Wall-st., New-York. McDOWELL & BARCLAY, Kingston, Jamaica.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Aug. 31—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. COBURN, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan and Cape St. Lucas, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of 10th each month connects with the Company's steamers touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received on the F. M. of Aug. 28.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Aug. 31, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 8 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIP

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Aug. 31, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Sept. 3, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, THURSDAY, Sept. 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM....Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER....Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH....Nov. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ. New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana:

CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood....Friday, Aug. 30
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken, (Havana only)....Wednesday, Sept. 4
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Wed., Sept. 11.
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman..Thurs., Sept. 19.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Sept. 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Sept. 12.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau,) Sept. 19.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-Av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON-SQUARE.

The Departments of Arts and of Science will open the new academic year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, at 9½ A. M. Instruction in these Departments is gratuitous. Examinations for admission to the classes on TUESDAY, Sept. 17, at 9½ A. M.

The Department of Law will open on the first Monday of October, at the University.

The Department of Medicine will open on the first Monday of October in the new building, No. 426 East 26th-st., opposite Bellevue Hospital. HOWARD CROSBY, Chancellor.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE, HASTINGS, ON HUDSON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS, opens its seventh term Sept. 12. O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

Circulars, &c., of THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, Esq., No. 61 Broadway, New-York; communications to the Principal must be addressed Hastings, ON HUDSON, Westchester County, N. Y.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 4 WEST 14TH-ST., CENTRAL PARK.

Will reopen Sept. 24, 1872.

Miss PEGRAM is associated with Mrs. BLEECKER in the supervision of the classes, and has charge of the higher English Branches.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, FOUNDED A. D. 1633, No. 191 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., REV. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph.D., Principal.

The next school year opens MONDAY, Sept. 16, 1872. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars furnished on application.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, at Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av., ON MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1872. Address by letter until Sept. 9.

MRS. GARRETSON, NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and day school for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

MRS. LEVERETT will re-open her SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence, No. 32 West 15th-st., New-York. Address as above.

MISS VAN WAGENEN will reopen her BOARDING and DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 13 East 49th-st. Address by letter till Sept. 10.

MRS. WILLIAMS' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872. Address as above.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.

The Fall Term will commence Sept. 30. The edifice has been thoroughly renovated and elegantly furnished. Three cottages on the grounds, for families with daughters to be educated, are for rent. Address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S FAMILY SCHOOL.

For young ladies and children, Old Hadley, Mass. The Fall term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. For circulars and testimonials address the Principals.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres.

MISS STEERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 15 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

MISS WOLCOTT'S English and French Boarding and Day School, with special course preparatory for Vassar College, Golden Hill, Bridgeport, Conn., will reopen Sept. 11. For circulars address the Principal.

ROCKY DELL INSTITUTE. Lime Rock, Conn. A Boarding School for gentlemen's sons; superior advantages; no shams. Term begins Sept. 11. J. H. HURLBURT, Principal.

UPPER NORWOOD, SURREY, ENGLAND.—Four sisters residing close to the Crystal Palace, receive into their home three or four young ladies, whom they educate in the following subjects: French and Italian, (both required on the Continent,) music, including the harp and singing. In addition to the usual course of a thorough English education. They will have two vacancies in September next. Terms from sixty to eighty guineas per annum, according to age and requirements. If required, the first masters attend for very advanced pupils. The highest references given and required. Address the Misses COOK, Avon Lodge, Belvidere road, Upper Norwood, Surrey, England.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 126 WEST 41st-st., opens Sept. 16; eighteen years' experience. References: Rev. Drs. Crosby, Carlton, Rogers, Adler; Profs. Lieber, Drisler, Draper; William Romero, Harris Colt, Loyal Pond, Jared Linsly, M. D. German a regular study. Circulars at the school and Bendan's Gallery, No. 1182 Broadway.

MRS. J. H. CALDWELL—ENGLISH, French and Spanish Day School for young ladies and children, (Kindergarten) will open THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,311 Park-av., (4th-av.,) third door above 86th-st. Application may be made by letter or personally.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

MRS. WHEELER'S ENGLISH AND French select school for young ladies and children will open at No. 681 Lexington-av. Sept. 16. Pupils received any time during the term. For terms apply as above.

$175 A YEAR, BOARD AND TUITION, at Episcopal Academy, Camden, N. J.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER

Protestant French Institute

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN ONLY, NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST., NEAR MADISON PARK. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Eighteenth year Begins Sept. 17. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, German, Spanish, Primary Department, Gymnasium, Military Drill.

Catalogues with full details. Home after Sept. 2.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, AT CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN. (For resident Cadets only.)

The eleventh annual session commences WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4.

Thorough instruction in civil engineering, the mathematical and natural sciences. The classics and English is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent professors.

Circulars may be obtained of O. M. Bogart, Esq., No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York, or of COL. THEO. HYATT, President Pennsylvania Military Academy.

IRVING INSTITUTE, AT TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

The Eighteenth Annual Session Begins Sept. 11. First-class educational advantages for boys, with healthful location and beautiful grounds.

Special attention paid to Commercial Studies and Modern Languages.

Thorough training in English Branches, Latin and Greek by graduates of our best Colleges.

Circulars at Thomas Kirkpatrick's, No. 559 Broadway, or on application to

A. ARMAGNAC, A. M., D. A. ROWE, A. B., } Principals.

STAMFORD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.

Twenty-third Year Begins Sept. 11.

Fits for Yale College and Sheffield Scientific School, or for active business. Salutary discipline and faithful instruction from the elementary English up. Military drill and boating. *A safe, healthy, happy home for boys.* For circulars, address W. C. WILLCOX, A. M., Rector, Stamford, Conn.

OSSINING INSTITUTE. FOR YOUNG LADIES, At Sing Sing, N. Y. Will reopen SEPT. 17.

For particulars or prospectus address the Principal, Miss S. M. VAN VLECK.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.

A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SING-SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies and natural science. Classes are also formed in music, drawing, fencing and elocution.

A thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, with well-trained horses, gymnasium, &c. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals, Sing Sing, N. Y.

MISS COMSTOCK. Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st., Reservoir Park, New-York.

English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Fall term will commence Sept. 24. Boarding pupils (always limited) will be increased this year to sixteen. Single rooms if desired. Information through circulars and personally may be obtained at any time at the above address.

Miss Comstock will be at home from Sept. 4.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, at her new residence, No. 25 WEST 53D-ST., Near 5th-av. and Central Park.

The COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is designed to COMBINE A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION with the PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH AND OTHER MODERN LANGUAGES.

The Musical Department is under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

MME. C. MEARS, NO. 222 MADISON-AV., NEW-YORK. ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. Will reopen FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 1872. Mme. MEARS will be at home after Sept. 1, 1872. Circulars sent on application.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 88 MADISON-AV., between 28th and 29th sts., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872. Applications may be made by letter until Sept. 1.

EDGEHILL MILITARY SCHOOL, Merchantville, N. J., Four miles from Philadelphia, (formerly located at Princeton, N. J.) Rev. S. HOWELL, A. M., Principal. Forty-fourth Annual Term begins Sept. 10. Send for Circular.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE, FLUSHING, N. Y. Begins Sept. 10. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, SING SING, N. Y. Rev. J. BRECKINRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector. The next year will begin Sept. 17.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S English, French and German Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 127 East 35th-st., reopens on TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

MISS MACGREGOR'S Day and Boarding School for young ladies, Flushing, L. I. Seventh year will open Sept. 17.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY. For young ladies and children, Rye Neck, N. Y., reopens Sept. 5. Address Miss HENDERSON, Mamaroneck.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Institution for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 38th-st., New-York, (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Applications by letter till Sept. 1, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY, NEW-Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 10. A first-class boarding-school; location healthful; superior advantages for a thorough and liberal education. For particulars apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. A study-class in which pupils, whose parents so desire, can prepare all their lessons under the care of a teacher will be continued.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, removed to No. 23 East 31st-st., WILL REOPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 23. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. References: Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. William Adams, D. D., Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers, &c.

MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE, (formerly Warring's,) Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—An English and classical boarding-school for boys; grounds extensive, rooms large, instruction thorough; gymnastic drill—uniform, dark blue; begins Sept. 16. For catalogue, address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Prin.

SUMMIT INSTITUTE.—FRENCH PROTestant Boarding School for boys and young gentlemen; studies in French and in English, ancient languages and sciences; number of pupils limited; good cares; will open Sept. 16. Address to the Principal, Rev. A. GOBY, Summit, N. J.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Thoroughness in all departments. Preparatory Course for Vassar College. Reopens Sept. 16. GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

A LITTLE BOYS' SCHOOL AND HOME, No. 77 College-st., Hartford, Conn. Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal. References: Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AT FLEMINGTON, N. J.—Special advantages for the study of music. Address by letter, No. 207 Front-st., New-York. Rev. GEO. S. WOODHULL, A. M.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph.D.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Nos. 267—273 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 10. Young ladies' and young gentlemen's department, Kindergarten and boarding-school for young gentlemen. FEODOR THURM, Principal.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN her English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 108 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

MISS E. A. HAMSKEN'S BOARDING School for young ladies reopens Sept. 16. Address the Principal, Fairview, South Orange, N. J.

MISS HARRIS' HOME SCHOOL FOR girls, White Plains, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 18. Terms moderate.

PELHAM INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys, reopens Sept. 2. S. PELHAM, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH,) GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.

This day school will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Thorough English course. Daily instruction and practice in French and German. Primary Department; Infant Class.

Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

M. C. SYMONDS Will reopen his school for boys, at Sing Sing, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1872.

Candidates for West Point, Annapolis, or Polytechnic Institutes will find no better school in which to prepare.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S MILITARY SCHOOL, SING SING, N. Y. Pupils return for next term on Sept. 17, 1872.

BROOKS SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., offers the best advantages in all branches. Located delightfully. Buildings new. Special preparatory course for Vassar College. Record of 1872, with full particulars, sent on application. Lectures, 1872-3, by Prof. E. L. Youmans, Rev. John Hall, D. D., Prof. Maria Mitchell and Rev. F. B. Wheeler, D. D.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY.—This institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished teachers, and is, in every respect, first class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course or fitted for Vassar College. For circulars containing terms, &c., please address the Principal. REV. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.

For twenty-five young ladies, home and school advantages unsurpassed. C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

LESPINASSE. FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

French language of the school. Opens MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872. Circulars at SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway, BRENTANO'S, No. 33 Union-square, G. LESPINASSE, 112 Broadway, New-York.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE, A BOARDING SCHOOL for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. ESTABLISHED 1854. Earnest teaching; Common-sense management. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies on the South Shrewsbury River, near Seabright, will reopen Sept. 9. Inquire at No. 14 East 16th-st., or address Mrs. S. E. C. HARWOOD, Seabright, N. J.

MISS WHITCOMB'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND day school for young ladies and children, No. 88 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Address as above.

MISS BALLOW'S English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 25 EAST 37TH-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good bars and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av.—The session opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. The College furnishes Elementary or Kindergarten and Academic or English instructions, in addition to the full Preparatory, Classical and Scientific Departments of the College. Drawing and Music are also taught. A few boarding pupils are accommodated. For circulars apply at the College.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE.—HASTINGS on Hudson, Westchester County, N. Y., a Boarding School for twelve boys, opens its seventh term, Sept. 12. O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal. Circulars, &c., of THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, Esq., No. 61 Broadway, New-York; communications to the Principal must be addressed Hastings, on Hudson, Westchester County, N. Y.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREparatory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL, No. 129 East 24th-st., lately an instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Instruction in modern languages and drawing. References: Presidents Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Child, Cambridge; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Governeur M. Ogden, Esq., R. A. Washburn, D. D., New-York. Term begins Sept. 20.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Boarding seminary for ladies and gentlemen. To prepare for college, for business, or for life. Five courses of study. Fifteen teachers. Any three studies may be chosen. Sixty dollars for board, fuel, washing and common English for thirteen weeks, beginning Aug. 29. Address JOS. E. KING, Principal, Fort Edward.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and Day School for Young Gentlemen, 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, New-York, 18th year. The School will reopen Sept. 18. V. PREVOST, Principal, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. LESPINASSE'S, 112 Broadway, or on application at the Institute, Station M.

DR. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 53½ West 33d-st., corner Broadway, opens Sept. 12. Boys prepared for the leading colleges; thorough English and mathematical instruction; German a part of regular course.

References: Drs. Barnard, Crosby, Drisler. Circulars at the rooms.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1866. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, Jamaica, Long Island, will reopen Sept. 11. For circulars, with terms, &c., apply at No. 11 Pine-st., Room No. 7, or address Mrs. JAMES A. FLEURY, Principal.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—A Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 35 Park-av., commences its ninth year Sept. 23. Circulars with full information, sent on application to Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, Conn.—Next term begins Sept. 11. For pupils from seven to fourteen years of age; four hours from New-York by Harlem Railroad. C. H. SHEARS, A. M.

THE MISSES CARTER'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16. Application made by letter or personally.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S FRENCH, ENGlish and Latin Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children reopens on Sept. 17, at her new and commodious residence, No. 25 West 46th-st., New-York. Circulars sent on application.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Mass. J. & J. BIRD, Principals. A select family school for twenty boys. Superior in its location, buildings and educational advantages. Reopens Sept. 10.

MISS GANNON'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Academy for young ladies and Conservatory of Music, Babylon, Long Island, established 1860. Miss GANNON is assisted in the musical department, by her niece, Miss LOUISE EOKSTEIN, the celebrated PIANISTE, from London.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st. opens Sept. 2. Improved course of instruction. Students can enter at any time. Call or send for circulars. S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, MORRISANIA—Ladies' Boarding School, reopens Sept. 11; beautifully located; thirty minutes from New-York. Send for circular. Mr. and Mrs. JACKSON, Principal.

OREAD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—For Young Ladies, Worcester, Mass. Next school year begins Sept. 11, 1872. Send for catalogue. HARRIS R. GREENE, A. M., Principal.

MISS WHITTEMORE'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children at New-Brighton, Staten Island, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MRS. BOOREAM'S SCHOOL WILL BEgin Sept. 3. For circulars apply to Mme. BOOREAM, Brookfield Center, Conn.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIER, M. A., Principal.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORAL-ly, mentally, and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSkill, N. Y.—An excellent home for boys; reopens Sept. 10. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY Academy, Peekskill, on the Hudson, commences Sept. 3. Z. S. SEARLE, Graduate West Point, Prin.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 20 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY.—FOR young ladies. Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J. I. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE-CLOTHING, manufactured extensively by C. S. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 283 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts. 109th Year begins MONDAY, Sept. 16.

Principals { DR. E. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B., { B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Young men thoroughly fitted for college or business by a full corps of competent instructors. Classical, Commercial and Primary Departments, French, German, Spanish and Drawing. No extra charges. Building refitted; rooms large, light and airy, with improved accommodations. Catalogues containing full particulars at the school and bookstores.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 283 West 30th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19. A limited number of boarding scholars will be received.

GARDNER INSTITUTE, NO. 620 5th-av.—Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, reopens Sept. 24. Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. MARY ROGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 108 West 42d-st.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—New Haven, Conn.—Limited to ten pupils. JOHN E. LOVELL, Principal. Terms reasonable. Begins Sept. 27. Testimonials from Gov. English, Bishop Williams, Dr. Bacon, H. W. Beecher, Prof. Dana, and present patrons. Send for circular.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.—The twenty-second year of this DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies will commence Sept. 18; for circulars, application can be made at No. 138 Montague-st., or by letter to CHAS. E. WEST, Principal.

MMES. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

THE DONALD HIGHLAND INSTITUTE, Highland Falls, N. Y., for boys.—A select Boarding School, delightfully located in the Highlands, near West Point. Fourth year opens Sept. 4, 1872. ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A boarding-school for boys. Circulars at Mr. ALEX. HUDNUT'S, No. 218 Broadway, and at ACKER, MERRAL & CONDIT'S, corner of 42d-st. and Broadway.

MISS S. E. DANA WILL REOPEN HER English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 17. For circulars address the Principal, at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

MRS. DUREN'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 175 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, will commence its nineteenth annual term, Sept. 18; no public exhibitions or entertainments.

MRS. N. S. PARKS WILL REOPEN, Sept. 18, the Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly known as "Miss Hoyt's," at No. 12 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 12, at No. 56 Washington-st.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—PLEASant home; thorough instruction; reference to patrons. Principal at Astor House Thursdays, from 1 to 4. Address S. S. HARTWELL, M. A., Unionville, N. Y.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHkeepsie, N. Y. Home School for Ladies, twelfth year. Specialities, music, modern languages and fine arts. Reopens Sept. 16.

PROF. AND MRS. O. F. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 25. Circulars sent on application.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDson River Inst. Claverack, N. Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Pres't. Term opens Sept. 9. 10 dep'ts. 18 instruct's. Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

THE CHILTON HILL CLASSICAL and English Boarding School for boys, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 9. J. YOUNG, A. M., Principal.

HUDSON YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, Hudson, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 9. A native French teacher resides in the family. Misses PEAKE, Principals.

NESHANIC INSTITUTE, FOR BOYS, at Neshanic, N. J., will reopen Sept. 18. Terms moderate. Numbers limited. Send for circular. Rev. P. D. OAKEY, Principal.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Cole, D.D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen TUESDAY, Oct. 1.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys, Brattleboro', Vt., will begin its next school year, Sept. 9, 1872. For particulars and circulars, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, Worcester, Mass., fits boys for common and scientific pursuits. Its superior merits stated in circular. C. B. METCALF, Superintendent.

MISS ROTHE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day school at Binghamton, N. Y., will open Sept. 5. French, English and German thoroughly taught.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBURY, N. J.—Liberal discount to clergymen and young men studying for the Christian ministry. Address W. S. MONAIR, Principal.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Fall course of seminary instruction; terms begins Sept. 16. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M.

MRS. C. W. BOCKEE'S SELECT School for young ladies, at Poughkeepsie, will open Sept. 11. For prospectus address Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MOUNTAIN SEMINARY, BIRMINGHAM, Huntingdon Co., Penn. Next session opens Sept. 5. For circulars address L. G. GRIER, Principal.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Tenth annual session of the Newburg (N. Y.) Institute will begin Sept. 11. HENRY W. SIGLAR.

MISS F. E. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 220 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The fifteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1872, and will continue until May 14, 1873. By the laws of the State, graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues and other information apply by letter to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor, &c., No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

TEACHERS.

A LADY TEACHER, OF THIS CITY, desires a re-engagement; instructs in penmanship, higher English and mathematics, natural sciences, elementary Latin and French; would prefer a situation in some public or private school in New-York, Brooklyn or Jersey City; recommendations given and required. Address C. C., Box No. 25 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, honor-graduate of foreign university, able to give the thorough drill of English public schools, desires employment as teacher or tutor. City references of highest class. Address TUTOR, No. 148 Waverley-place.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT A WELL-SHADED, private residence; splendid falls near by, and 3½ miles from Del. Water Gap; good facilities for driving; two daily mails; fishing and gunning at leisure; terms moderate. Address Box No. 23 Marshall's Creek, Monroe County, Penn.

LARGE FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE boarding-house; one of the most beautiful and healthful places along the Hudson River; reduced rates for the month of September. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, near West Point, N. Y.

BIRSALL HOUSE, AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON.—Good rooms to let. Address C. BIRSALL, Cornwall Landing, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT the second story (first above parlor) of a centrally and well-located house, unfurnished, but with attendance. They breakfast in their apartments (no cooking) and dine out. The most unquestionable references given and required. Address, stating location and terms, Post-office Box No. 3,867.

BOARD WANTED BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, with private table; second floor preferred; location above Madison-square and between Park and 6th avs. Address L. H., Box No. 164 Times Office, stating number rooms and price.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, ROOM 2, over *Herald* Branch. (Parlor for ladies.) Also, No. 418 6th-av. Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

FURNITURE.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, With water-cooler. Best in the world. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY. EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK.

ROI CAROTTE.

The Grand Spectacular Fairy Opera Bouffe, by Offenbach and Sardou, in four acts and eighteen tableaux. Over 2,000 dresses and unique properties; a grand chorus of forty, and a Corps d'Accessoir of nearly 200 persons. Characters by

Mrs. JOHN WOOD, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Miss ROSE HERSEE, Mr. ROBERT CRAIG, Miss EMMA HOWSON, Mr. STUART ROBSON, THE FAMOUS MAJILTONS, and THE CELEBRATED LAURI FAMILY.

FIRST ROI CAROTTE MATINEE, SATURDAY, Aug. 31, at 1.

SEATS MAY BE SECURED for one week in advance at the Box-office of the GRAND OPERA-HOUSE, or at the FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE, any day, from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M.

• Tickets PURCHASED on the SIDEWALK, or from SPECULATORS, will be refused at the door.

WHITE'S ATHENEUM.

No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. CHARLES WHITE....Manager. THIRD WEEK of this FASHIONABLE RESORT, indorsed by all as the neatest and most agreeable place of amusement in the Metropolis. EVERYBODY PLEASED AND DELIGHTED. The entertainment pronounced GRAND, AMUSING and SELECT. Sprightly, first-class, free from every objectionable feature. GRAND CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE. First appearance of Signor LOGRENIA and his wonderful trained CANARY BIRDS and CAT. Also, MR. HARRY MACARTHY, in his original characters illustrative of ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND. MR. J. C. STEWART in two new and original Burlesque Sketches. McKEE AND RODGERS in their Sensation Songs and Dances. SCHOOLCRAFT and CAMPBELL will introduce their funny act entitled MRS. DIDIMUS' PARTY. WHITE'S MINSTRELS, as usual, will commence the performance with a splendid collection of Choruses, Songs, Overtures, Jokes, Stories, Wits, &c. The whole forming the most rational and amusing FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT in the Metropolis. MATINEE WEDNESDAY only, commencing at 2½.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

Mr. DALY begs to announce that his FOURTH COMEDY SEASON at this elegant theatre WILL BEGIN ON TUESDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 3, 1872, with the production of an original comedy of local interest and contemporaneous effects, by the author of "Saratoga," Mr. BRONSON C. HOWARD, and entitled DIAMONDS!

The sale of seats for the Opening Night and for the entire First Week will commence Thursday Morning, Aug. 29, at 8 o'clock, at the box office of the theatre.

OLYMPIC THEATRE..HAYES & COLVILLE.

Last appearance positively of the LINGARDS.

DAVID GARRICK, } and the { LINGARD SKETCHES. DAVID GARRICK, } all new { LINGARD SKETCHES. Impersonations of European and American celebrities, among whom President Grant and Hon. Horace Greeley. MONDAY, Sept. 2, the romantic drama entitled THE RED POCKET-BOOK.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

LAST WEEK (BUT ONE) OF MR. F. S. CHANFRAU.

THIS EVENING AT 8, The favorite actor, MR. F. S. CHANFRAU, in his specialty of OLD PETE, in the drama, the OCTOROON. | TODAY AT 2 P. M., Buckstone's comedy of the SERIOUS FAMILY, With the advantage of a superior cast, concluding with the laughable farce of SWISS SWAINS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SEPT. 9, FOR ONE WEEK, MRS. MACREADY. MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY as LADY MACBETH. THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½—SHYLOCK.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE, cor. 28th-st. and Broadway. MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 26, and every evening. BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS. SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Matinee Every Saturday, at 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THEODORE THOMAS' UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS. THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK. ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS. PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.

CRICKET.

The eleven English cricketers, now playing in Canada, will play a two days' match game with the St. George Club, of this City, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Sept 18 and 19, at Hoboken.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR gentlemen, without board; a suite of four rooms, well furnished, on the second floor; hot and cold water; also other rooms, and a handsome back parlor, with privilege of the front, suitable for a DENTIST or DOCTOR; family small; references exchanged. No. 34 West 12th-st., near 5th-av.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.—American plan; rooms, with board, $3 50 per day; family rooms for the Winter at liberal rates; hotel newly painted and frescoed; with new elevators. LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, furnished, with or without board, an English basement parlor floor, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also, a large, pleasant front room on third floor, very reasonable, to one gentleman. No. 256 West 34th-st.

NO. 250 MADISON-AV.—PARTIES wishing to make arrangements for the Winter or by the year can now have choice of rooms, with private table; also one suite without, and two rooms for single gentlemen; references given and required.

NO. 20 WEST 29TH-ST.—PARTIES wishing to make arrangements for the Winter for desirable rooms with private table can find a choice of apartments handsomely fitted up. Apply immediately. References exchanged.

A HANDSOME FRONT PARLOR, furnished, to let to one or two gentlemen, with private bath-room; one block from Madison-square; best references given and required. Apply at No. 35 East 27th-st., near Madison-square.

MRS. S. B. SUMNER, NO. 22 EAST 35TH-st., has two suites to offer from now until Nov. 1, and others for the Winter, with private table; also, some single rooms and suites, temporarily, without private table.

PARTIES WISHING TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS for the Winter or by the year, can now have the choice of rooms, with private table, in 20th-st., near Broadway, by addressing M. B., Box No. 44 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

FIFTH-AV., BELOW 34TH-ST.—ELEgantly furnished rooms, with private table, to families willing to pay liberally; references required. Address J. F. B., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

NO. 104 LEXINGTON-AV.—HANDSOME parlor and bedrooms to let, suitable for first-class families; good table, with home comforts; reference given and required. Call for one week.

NO. 13 WEST 30TH-ST. DESIRABLE FLOORS TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE TABLE.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, corner 28th-st.—Elegant rooms on American and European plan at moderate prices; new first-class restaurant at down-town prices; lodgings $1 to $3.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, consisting of four large, light, well-furnished rooms; also a suite on second floor, with private table only, in the spacious double house No. 45 5th-av.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV. —Handsomely-furnished second floor, whole or part, with first-class board; private table if preferred. Apply at No. 129 East 23d-st.

ONE ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS; also, large hall room, with board, at No. 217 West 14th-st.; house and location strictly first class and unusually desirable.

NO. 70 IRVING-PLACE, NEAR GRAMercy Park—Extra large handsomely-furnished rooms; second, and part of third floors; large hall rooms for gentlemen; house and table first class.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH-ST., BETWEEN Madison and Park avs.—Large suite neatly furnished apartments, with private table; also, one small suite and single rooms.

NO. 210 EAST 9TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV. —One double room and one front hall bedroom, comfortably furnished; hot and cold water, also use of bath. References.

NO. 357 WEST 29TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family, with a few select boarders, have pleasant rooms to let with good board; house and locality first class; references.

NO. 447 WEST 34TH-ST.—A LARGE, well-furnished front room to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; family private; house and neighborhood first class.

HOUSE NEWLY OPENED, NO. 6 UNIversity-place, handsomely furnished rooms, with first-class table; location central, accessible to cars, stages, &c.; house desirable in all its appointments.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH-ST.—AN entire third floor, three rooms on second floor, and an elegant parlor floor to let, with private table, if preferred. References exchanged.

NO. 257 WEST 38TH-ST.—GENTLEmen and their wives and single gentlemen can obtain board and pleasant rooms; reference required.

SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS TO let, containing all modern improvements, elegantly furnished, with private table only. No. 31 West 32d-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 372.—SECOND OR third floor, handsomely furnished, to let, with strictly first-class board; private table if desired.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, NEWLY-FURnished apartments; house private and well ordered. No. 65 West 10th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO one or two gentlemen lodgers, or to man and wife; references required. Third floor No. 913 6th-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 348.—LARGE AND small rooms for gentlemen, without board, from $5 to $25; also at No. 27 East 24th-st.

NO. 193 MADISON-AV.—FURNISHED rooms on parlor and second floors, without board or with private table.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

A TESTIMONIAL TO THE VOKES. FAREWELL BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCE OF THE WONDERFUL VOKES FAMILY. MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 2. TWO GREAT PLAYS. BLACK-EYED SUSAN and BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.

Characters by the VOKES FAMILY, and by Messrs. CHARLES R. THORNE, JR., WELSH EDWARDS, HARRY JOSEPHS, and others.

Box-office at the Academy of Music open for the sale of reserved seats THURSDAY, at 9 A. M.

Seats may also be secured at Ruliman's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway; the Fifth-avenue, Grand Central, and St. Nicholas Hotels.

WALLACK'S.

LAST TWO NIGHTS of BLUE BEARD and LAST BLUE BEARD MATINEE. MISS LYDIA THOMPSON and her UNEQUALED COMPANY. BRILLIANT MUSIC, CHARMING SONGS, NOVEL DANCES, FINE SCENERY. Making A THOROUGHLY ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENT.

MONDAY, SEPT. 2. The great Thompson Troupe success, IXION; or, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL, Preceded by the sparkling comedietta, A HAPPY PAIR, with the first appearance of Miss ROSE COGHLAN and Mr. EDMUND LEATHES.

PYGMALION AND GALATEA.

This exquisite comedy has had a run of OVER TWO HUNDRED NIGHTS IN LONDON. MR. LESTER WALLACK begs to announce that he has purchased of its author, Mr. Gilbert, the right to produce it in New-York. The costumes, models of scenery, &c., have arrived from England, and the play will be produced early in the FALL AND WINTER SEASON AT WALLACK'S.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. "THE BELLS."

Edwin Booth....Proprietor and Manager. EVERY EVENING, AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½, the great romantic and psychological play of "THE BELLS," with the Popular Tragedian, MR. JAMES W. WALLACK, in his great creation of MATHIAS.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at Dison & Co.'s Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.

Opposite the New-York Hotel. MAGUIRE & EMERSON..Proprietors & Managers. MONDAY, Sept. 2—EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE. EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS. THE TROUPE PAR EXCELLENCE, comprising the inimitable Billy Emerson, Ben Cotton, A. J. Talbot, J. R. Kemble, Harry Stanwood, C. Heywood, A. J. Loura, Sheridan and Mack. A vocal corps of eight of the finest voices in America and an orchestra of ten solo performers, forming the largest and most complete ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD. Box office open MONDAY, Sept. 2, at 9 A. M.

JONES' WOOD PARK.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 1, 1872, IMMENSE SUCCESS. SECOND GRAND CONCERT By the Celebrated NINTH REGIMENT BAND. D. L. DOWNING....Musical Director. Concert from 2 to 8 o'clock P. M. Ticket admitting gentleman and lady, 50 cents.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SHELDON SPRINGS, SHELDON, VT.,

Eight Miles, by Rail, East of St. Albans.

SPECIALTY OF THE MINERAL WATER AND BATHS.

Cure Chronic Sore Throat, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Recent Coughs, and Bronchial Consumption, and every variety of Rheumatism, in Three to Ten Days; Skin Diseases, Abscesses, Tumors, Cancers, Kidney Complaints, Physical and Nervous Prostration, Headaches, Numbness, Partial Paralysis, and Lameness.

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IN EVERY RESPECT

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Seven Hundred and Sixty Feet of Piazzas. Shade Always, Fresh Breezes, Splendid Views.

BREAKFAST—Coffee and Tea, with pure Cream from thirty-four cows; Fricasseed Spring Chicken, Beef, Lamb, Fresh Fish, Griddle Cakes, Waffles, &c.

DINNER—Green Turtle, Mock Turtle, Beef and Fancy Soups; Fresh Salmon and Green Peas, Western Beef, Lamb, Poultry and Fancy Dishes; Ices, Jellies, Nuts and Fruits; Coffee, Sweet Corn.

TEA—Coffee, Tea, Waffles, and a whole line of exquisite Relishes, Cakes and Dainties.

AMUSEMENTS.

Riding, Boating, Fishing, Sailing, Croquet, Tenpins, Billiards, Chess, &c.

SCENERY.

Mountains, Rivers, Fields and Farms.

The invalid and the prostrated will here find perfection in the Air, the Hotel-keeping, the Food, the Mineral Water, the Amusements, the Baths, and the Company. Post-office, Railroads, Telegraph. House warmed everywhere in a few minutes, and open all the year. August, September, October and November show the best cures.

Address E. H. SMITH, Congress Hall, Sheldon, Vermont.

HIGHLAND HOUSE. GARRISON, N. Y.

Good rooms can now be secured at this pleasant house which will remain open until Oct. 1 or longer, if required. Telegraph in the house. G. F. & W. D. GARRISON.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

Twelve miles from Catskill, N. Y.; accessible by the best mountain road in the country and nearer in time to New-York City than any other hotel on the Catskill. Elevation above the Hudson River, 3,000 feet. View extending over about 10,000 square miles, unsurpassed for beauty by any in the world. Celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere. Temperature at all times fifteen to twenty degrees lower than New-York City. Telegraph in the hotel. Open from June 1, to Oct. 1. James E. Beach, agent at Catskill for Chas. A. Beach's Mountain House stages and carriages, will be in attendance upon the arrival of the trains of the Hudson River Railroad, and the boats from Albany and New-York. CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

GRAND AUTUMN RESORT.

PALISADES MOUNTAIN HOUSE. ELEVEN MILES FROM THE CITY HALL.

This new and elegant Hotel will remain OPEN DURING THE FALL MONTHS, under the management of SYLVANUS T. COZZENS.

The house is reached by steamboats Adelphi and Alexis from foot of Harrison-st., 4 and 5 P. M. SATURDAYS at 4:30 P. M., or by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey to Englewood. Address CHARLES E. MURRAY, Proprietor.

WOODSBURGH PAVILION, Woodsburgh, Long Island, TWO MILES FROM ROCKAWAY, OVERLOOKING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is now open for the reception of guests; can be reached by South Side Railroad or Long Island Railroad; fourteen trains daily; all Sunday or excursion trains can stop at Woodsburgh. N. P. SEWELL, Prop.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL. Catskill, N. Y.

Will open June 10. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

DELAWARE WATER GAP.

Rooms and board at the Mountain House. Terms reduced; $8 to $12 per week; or $2 per day. THEO. HAUSER, Proprietor.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTney, Vt. Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

CLARK HOUSE, CORNWALL, ON THE Hudson, will remain open; desirable suites of rooms; board moderate. Address Cornwall Landing. J. G. CLARK, Proprietor.

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAINS.—THE Heath House will be kept open during the Fall. J. WARREN COLEMAN, Proprietor.

THE TURF.

The Extra Racing Day at Long Branch.

Bad Weather and Good Attendance—The Four-Mile Heats Won by King Henry, and the Steeple-Chase by Lochiel.

The Extra Day at Long Branch—The Four-Mile Heats Won by King Henry, and the Steeple-Chase by Lochiel.

The extra day's racing of the Monmouth Park Association at Long Branch yesterday passed off with considerable *éclat*, notwithstanding the rain. There were 5,000 spectators. The two races were a steeple-chase handicap of three miles, and the four-mile heats, which was won by King Henry, who sold in the field and thus upset the calculations of the knowing ones.

In the steeple-chase, out of the ten entries, only the following three appeared, viz.: Sorrel Dan, Lobelia and Lochiel—the latter being the favorite at two to one against the field. The chase, however, was a failure, in consequence of all three of the contestants coming to grief, the riders of Lochiel and Lobelia tumbling simultaneously over a stone wall in the field down near the lower turn, and Dan bolted away; new riders, however, mounted the horses, and finished the race.

SUMMARY.

FIRST RACE.—Steeple-chase Handicap, about three miles, over the usual course; purse, $1,000.

Coffin & Lawrence's b. c. Lochiel, 4 years, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, out of Bonnet, 150 pounds...... 1
James Thompson's b. m. Lobelia, aged, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, out of Capitola, 145 pounds........ 2
J. Boughrum's ch. g. Sorrel Dan, aged, by Revenue, dam unknown, 136 pounds...................... 3
Time—6:14½.

THE FOUR-MILE HEATS.

The great event of the day was the four-mile heats, in which there were nine entries and seven starters, viz.: Gao, Gerald, Defender, Arizona, Cadence, Frank Hampton, and King Henry. In the betting, Frank Hampton was a great favorite, and the pools sold at the following rates:

Frank Hampton	$405	$380
Arizona	205	165
Defender	110	90
Gerald	30	27
Field	55	50
Total	$805	$692

It will be seen from the particulars given below that the favorites were all defeated by King Henry, who sold in the field, and that the knowing ones were sadly taken in and done for.

FIRST HEAT.—When the flag fell, Cadence was off first, Gao second, Frank Hampton third, King Henry fourth, Arizona fifth, Gerald sixth, and Defender seventh. As they went round the turn, Gerald went to the front, and led past the quarter-pole, Cadence in the second place, Gao, Defender and Frank Hampton being together. As they went down the backstretch, Cadence was again sent to the front, and made the pace as they passed the half-mile-pole, Gerald second, Defender third, King Henry fourth, Frank Hampton fifth, Arizona sixth, and Gao bringing up the rear. In this manner they came round the lower turn to the stand, finishing the first mile without change. Cadence was still cutting out the work, and at the quarter-pole led six lengths; Gerald second, three lengths ahead of Defender, the others without change. As they went along the backstretch Defender began to close upon Gerald, and the latter pushed ahead to within three or four lengths of Cadence. Thus they passed the half mile. On the lower turn Defender fell from the third to the fourth place, Arizona coming to his place. When they had reached the three-quarter pole Gerald had reached the head of Cadence, and the pair were a length in front of Arizona. As they came up the homestretch Cadence left Gerald, and Gao gradually worked up from the seventh to the third position. At the finish of the second mile Cadence was still making the pace a length in front of Gerald, Gao third, King Henry fourth, Defender fifth, Arizona sixth, and Frank Harrington seventh. At the turn again Arizona went with a rush to the second place, and Gerald fell back to the rear and gave up the contest. Cadence at the quarter-pole was four lengths in the lead, but as they went down to the half-mile pole Arizona crept up to Cadence, and at that point but half a length divided them, Arizona being three lengths away from Defender third, King Henry fourth, Gao fifth, Frank Hampton sixth, and Gerald beaten off. At the three-quarter pole Gao had moved up to the third place. Coming up the homestretch Arizona lapped Cadence, and at the finish of the third mile the latter was but a neck in front of her, Gao third, three lengths behind, King Henry fourth, Frank Hampton fifth, Defender sixth, and Gerald twenty lengths behind him. At the turn Frank Hampton took the fourth place from King Henry and began to close upon his leaders. When they had got to the half-mile pole, King Henry having passed Hampton headed Arizona and the two collared Cadence. As they came round the lower turn Frank Hampton made his run for the heat, and passing King Henry and Arizona was second at the three-quarter pole, and on the stretch came to the front and Cadence gave up. Gao then made a burst and a close struggle ensued between him and Hampton, which resulted in a victory for the latter by a head. King Henry third, Arizona fourth, Defender fifth, Cadence sixth, Gerald distanced. Time—7:49¾.

The knowing ones thought they had a good thing and backed Hampton against the field at the following rates:

Frank Hampton	$325	$380	$480
Field	200	250	150

SECOND HEAT.—When they were sent off Cadence again made the pace in front, with Defender second, Frank Hampton third, King Henry fourth, Arizona fifth and Gao sixth. On the turn Cadence opened a great gap of twenty lengths between him and Defender, while the latter was nearly double that distance away from Frank Hampton, King Henry fourth, Arizona fifth and Gao sixth. In this manner they passed the quarter-pole. As they went down the backstretch Cadence soon slackened his pace, and Defender was closing upon him at every jump, while the others were strung out a hundred and fifty yards behind. In this manner they reached the half-mile pole. On the lower turn, however, things underwent a change, the rear horses closing up to a respectable distance. Cadence, however, shook off Defender, and reached the three-quarter pole two lengths ahead of the latter. Gao being third, Frank Hampton fourth, King Henry fifth, Arizona sixth. Coming up the stretch Cadence rushed the pace and passed the stand two lengths in front of Defender, who was a hundred yards behind King Henry; the latter being three lengths in advance of Gao fourth, Frank Hampton fifth, Arizona sixth. Around the turn they went, and Cadence got further away in his efforts to make a fast pace, and reached the quarter-pole three lengths in the rear of Defender, who was still a hundred yards ahead of King Henry, who was four lengths in front, Frank Hampton with Arizona away behind. As they traveled along the backstretch, Defender was nearly a hundred and fifty yards ahead of King Henry, while Cadence was three lengths in the lead, and this was their position at the half-mile pole. Coming round the lower turn King Henry began to travel, and soon shortened the gap between him and Defender to fifty yards. At the three-quarter pole Cadence was still two lengths in the lead of Defender, and finished the second mile with the same advantage, King Henry third, twenty lengths behind, and ten lengths ahead of Frank Hampton, who was about twenty lengths away from Gao, Arizona out of the race a long way. As they went round the turn again King Henry began to close up steadily, and was soon within ten lengths of Defender and closing at every stride. When they reached the quarter-pole Cadence was but a length ahead of Defender, who was but half a dozen lengths away from King Henry, he being a dozen lengths in the rear of Frank Hampton, Gao and Arizona nowhere. Going down the backstretch King Henry was sent forward by Barber, and was moving rapidly on Defender, who was crowding Cadence, so that when they reached the half-mile pole Cadence was but half a length in front of Defender, who was but two lengths in the lead of King Henry, Frank Hampton being a dozen lengths off. As they came round the lower turn Defender passed Cadence, and led him a length at the three-quarter pole, King Henry being two lengths behind. On the homestretch Cadence fell away behind King Henry, and Defender was now showing the way three lengths at the finish of the third mile, King Henry third, six lengths away from Cadence, Frank Hampton fourth, Gao fifth, Arizona sixth. As they went round the turn the contest began to grow hot, and the backers of the field were aglow with enthusiasm as King Henry got closer to Defender, and when they passed the quarter-pole about two and a half lengths divided them, Frank Hampton third, ten lengths behind. Gao fourth, Arizona fifth, and Cadence beaten off. As they went down the backstretch, King Henry closed, and at the half-mile pole Defender showed but a length in front of King Henry, who was four lengths away from Frank Hampton. Around the lower turn the race was exciting. King Henry lapped Defender, and Frank Hampton was but half a length behind. They now turned into the homestretch, and the excitement became intense. The backers of King Henry shouted with exultation as Barber pushed him to the front. He keeps the lead and defies the efforts of Frank Hampton to reach him, and amid the most intense enthusiasm he wins the heat by two lengths, Frank Hampton second, Defender third, Gao fourth, Arizona and Cadence distanced. Time, 8:05½.

The knowing ones felt uneasy, but they thought that King Henry had as much as he wanted, and that Frank Hampton finished fresher than the other. According to rule, Gao and Defender were ruled out as non-winners of heats, and the contest was reduced to a match between the two, and Frank Hampton ruled the favorite still, at the following rates:

Frank Hampton	$250	$300	$500
King Henry	160	175	180

THIRD HEAT.—They were away together, and remained so past the quarter-pole, but at the half King Henry led two lengths, and maintained his position to the end of the mile. At the finish of the two miles he was three lengths ahead, and at the third mile four lengths, and won the race easily by fifteen lengths in 8:00½.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE.—Purse, $2,500; four-mile heats; $1,500 to first, $750 to second, and $250 to the third horse.

J. McCormack's b. g. King Henry, 4 years, by Lexington, out of Tokay, by imp. Yorkshire, 115 pounds. Barbee........ 3 1 1
Bacon & Holland's br. h. Frank Hampton, 5 years, by imp. Aysgarth, dam by Charlie Ball, 114 pounds. Hendricks........ 1 2 2
John Morrissey's ch. h. Defender, 5 years, by John Morgan, out of Cynconia, by imp. Herald, 114 pounds. H. Johnson........ 5 3 r.o.
H. C. Davison's b. h. Gao, aged, by Jeff Davis, out of Ninette, by Revenue, 118 pounds. J. Jennings........ 2 4 r.o.
A. C. Franklin's b. f. Arizona, 4 years, by Lexington, out of imp. Zone, by The Cure, 105 pounds. Finn........ 4 dis.
John H. Harbeck, Jr.'s ch. g. Cadence, 4 years, by Censor, out of Rachel Dawson, 109 pounds. A. Jackson........ 6 dis.
John Boughrum's blk. g. Gerald, aged, by imp. Mickey Free, out of Rosette, by imp. Yorkshire, 115 pounds. Imhoff........ dis.
J. W. Weldon's b. m. Flora McIvor, aged, by Lexington, out of Florida, by Wagner........ dr.
Joseph Donahue's br. h. Blind Tom, 5 years, by Star Davis, out of Margravine, by imp. Margrave........ dr.
Time—7:49¾, 8:05½, 8:00½.

ROWING.

The Amateur Convention—Close of the Session—Notes.

According to the stipulations in the adjournment of the preceding day the delegates met again at the De Garmo Rooms, yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock.

The definition of "an amateur" and the laws to govern boat-racing, as amended, altered, and adopted, reads as follows:

We define an amateur to be:

One who does not enter in an open competition for either a stake, public or admission money or entrance fees, or compete with, or against, a professional for any prize, or who has never taught, pursued, or assisted in, the pursuit of athletic exercises as a means of livelihood, or has not been employed in or about boats, or in manual labor on the water.

The laws of boat-racing adopted by the National Convention of amateur oarsmen, Aug. 29, 1872:

1. All boat-races shall be started in the following manner: The starter, on being satisfied that the competitors are ready, shall give the signal to start.

2. If the starter considers the start false, he shall at once recall the boats to their stations, and any boat refusing to start again shall be disqualified.

3. Any boat not at its post at the time specified shall be liable to be disqualified by the umpire.

4. The umpire may act as starter as he thinks fit; where he does not so act, the starter shall be subject to the control of the umpire.

5. Each boat shall keep its own water throughout the race, and any boat departing from its own water, will do so at its peril.

6. A boat's own water is its straight course, parallel with those of the other competing boats, from the station assigned to it at starting to the finish.

7. The umpire shall be sole judge of a boat's own water and proper course during the race.

8. No fouling whatever shall be allowed; the boat committing a foul shall be disqualified.

9. It shall be considered a foul when, after the race has commenced, any competitor, by his oar, boat or person, comes into contact with the oar, boat or person of another competitor, unless, in the opinion of the umpire, such contact is so slight as not to influence the race.

10. The umpire may, during a race, caution any competitor when in danger of committing a foul.

11. The umpire, when appealed to, shall decide all questions as to a foul.

12. A claim of foul must be made to the judge or the umpire by the competitor himself before getting out of his boat.

13. In case of a foul, the umpire shall have the power: A. To place the boats, except the boat committing the foul, which is disqualified, in the order in which they come in. B. To order the boats engaged in the race, other than the boat committing the foul, to row over again on the same or another day. C. To restart the qualified boats from the place where the foul was committed.

14. Every boat shall abide by its accidents.

15. No boat shall be allowed to accompany a competitor for the purpose of directing his course or affording him other assistance. The boat receiving such direction or assistance shall be disqualified at the discretion of the umpire.

16. The jurisdiction of the umpire extends over the race and all matters connected with it, from the time the race is specified to start until its final termination, and his decision in all cases shall be final and without appeal.

17. Any competitor refusing to abide by the decision or to follow the directions of the umpire shall be disqualified.

18. Boats shall be started by their sterns, and shall have completed their course when the bows reach the finish.

19. In turning races each competitor shall have a separate turning stake, and shall turn from port to starboard; any competitor may turn any stake other than his own, but does so at his peril.

20. The umpire, if he thinks proper, may reserve his decision, provided that in every case such decision be given on the day of the race.

During the disposition of the foregoing business many opinions were offered, and some of the gentlemen were strongly in favor of permitting amateurs to row openly for money stakes; but we are happy to say that the majority did not encourage the gambling mania. Col. Ben Mason made a very appropriate and pithy little speech on this subject, and again, when the latter part of the new definition was open for debate, did he make a few most pertinent and salutary remarks. Mr. A. F. Dexter also assisted materially in keeping the younger and less experienced within the boundaries of reason and parliamentary rules, and often helped them out of difficulties by a clear and concise explanation. Mr. Ferguson ruled mildly with the Presidential sceptre, but by enforcing his rules courteously, he had no difficulty in pushing the weighty matter through with good speed.

A motion to establish a National Association was defeated, many of the delegates stating that they were unauthorized to bind or pledge their clubs to any organization.

The motion to establish a Judiciary Committee, which shall have the power to decide all disputed points, and try all infringements of the above laws, was carried, and the following gentlemen selected to act in that capacity:

John C. Babcock, of the Nassau Boat Club, New-York, President; James Watson, of the Atalanta Boat Club, New-York, Secretary; J. C. Pinkerton, of the West Philadelphia Boat Club, Philadelphia, Treasurer; A. F. Dexter, of the Narragansett Boat Club, Providence, R. I.; T. A. Parsons, of the Riverside Rowing Club, Rochester, N. Y.; H. B. Rice, of the Union Boat Club, Boston, Mass.; C. H. Roberts, of the Passaic Boat Club, Newark, N. J.; M. Bailey, of the Analostan Boat Club, Washington, D. C.; James Johnson, of the Excelsior Boat Club, Detroit, Mich.

A motion was then made to assess the Clubs which were represented at the Convention $10 each, the expenses of the Convention to be defrayed out of the fund so raised, and the balance to be given into hands of the Committee. Carried.

A motion was then made that the Executive Committee also be invested with discretionary power to appoint a time and place for the national regatta which is to be held next year.

A vote of thanks was then tendered to the officers of the Convention, and to the members of the Press; also, to Messrs. Wm. B. Curtis and James Watson, for their labor and interest voluntarily given to the good of the cause.

The meeting then adjourned *sine die*.

NOTES.

It was stated some time prior to the match-race between Englehart and Deeley that the winner thereof would accept Mr. O'Neil's challenge. This statement was well founded, and we are now authorized to say on behalf of Mr. Englehart that he will row Mr. O'Neil a race at a time and place to be mutually agreed upon.

On the rowing calendar we note the following fixtures: Wednesday, Sept. 4, Friendship Regatta, Harlem River; Thursday, Sept. 5, Gulicks' Regatta, Pleasant Valley; Saturday, Sept. 7, Atlantics' Regatta, Pleasant Valley; Atlantics and Gulicks match-race in six-oared shells at Pleasant Valley.

Personal.

Commodore Inman, of Philadelphia; Judge C. C. Cole, of Des Moines, Iowa; Hon. C. W. Kendall, of Nevada, and Hon. Leonard Sweet, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge James Van Vost, of the United States Army; Hon. Calvin Brown, Member of Parliament, Canada, and Dr. H. W. Owings, of Baltimore, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Chief-Engineer Charles H. Baker and Pay-master Charles H. Loring, of the United States Navy, and Hon. Louis Machon, of Chicago, are at the St. Denis Hotel. Gov. Wells, of Virginia, and Dr. T. Woodrow and T. Stanwood, of Cincinnati, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. R. H. Jones, of Philadelphia, is at the Glenham Hotel. Pay-master Frank Bissell, of the United States Navy, is at the Spingler House. Ex-Congressman E. N. Hubbell, of Coxsackie, N. Y., is at the Coleman House. Hon. Nathaniel Paige, of Washington, is at the Gilsey House. Rev. Foster Ely, of Kentucky, is at the Everett House. Hon. J. S. Thompson, of Greene County, N. Y., and D. McGregor, of Toronto, are at the Grand Hotel. Col. Holmes, of Springfield, is at the St. Germain Hotel. Rev. Dr. Brantley, of Baltimore, is at the St. George Hotel. Judge E. C. Battell, Binghamton, and Hon. Alfred Gaither, of Cincinnati, are at the Astor House.

Jersey City Board of Finance.

The Jersey City Board of Finance and Taxation met yesterday, and instructed the City Collector to cancel the assessment against the Long Dock Company's property for construction of sewers in Provost-street and North Second to North Fifth, inclusive, on payment of $11,825 24, with interest from date of assessment, including penalties, and $4,199 64, with interest from Jan. 1. The resolution of the Board of Public Works was concurred in, and the Finance Committee was authorized to issue $500,000 in Water Bonds, to run thirty years from Sept. 1, 1872, and to be sold at 90 and interest. A committee has been appointed to ascertain why the Erie Railroad Company has not paid a $30,000 tax bill for 1869. The Chairman of the Committee on Finance reported sales of $100,000 of bonds at 89 and interest since last meeting.

CRICKET.

The English Eleven and Their Visit to New-York—Individual Peculiarities of the Players.

The well-known English Eleven, now playing in Canada, will shortly pay their respects to their fellow-cricketers in this City, and our local representative club is making all preparations to meet them in a two-days' match at the Hoboken cricket-field, to come off on Sept. 18 and 19. Their visit to the United States will doubtless have the effect of furthering and advancing the interests of a manly field sport, and one hitherto much neglected in this country. In the matches of the Gentlemen's Eleven there will be afforded opportunities of witnessing cricket playing at the hands of its best-known exponents, the present company being unquestionably the superiors of the professionals who came over in 1859 and 1868. In their annual matches against professionals, in England, the gentlemen have been almost invariably successful.

Although played with nearly the same implements, yet cricket and base-ball are wholly distinct and separate as field sports. The one is to the other what the scientific game of chess is to the rapid movements of draughts or chequers. Cricket is a game of science, where caution and thought are elements of winning strength; base-ball does not require so much caution, and the most nervous, reckless batter is generally the most successful. It is the rapidity of the latter game which has gained for it popularity here; but cricket has never been fairly put forward, or kept before the American public. The visits of the famous English Eleven may, and probably will, do much to give it prominence.

In England, amateur sportsmen are known as "gentlemen players," and it is of this class that the present company, with possibly two exceptions, is made up. A majority of these players are gentlemen of independent fortune, while two are partners in one of the great banking-houses of Lombard-street. They bring with them records of great achievements in the cricket-fields of England, each man being a proficient in his own peculiar style, of which it may be interesting to make some passing note.

First on the list is found the name of Mr. D. A. Fitzgerald, (Harrow,) of Bucks, the well-known Secretary of the Marylebone Cricket Club. His batting is of the hardest description, and against loose bowling he generally makes heavy scores. In the field he is always on the alert.

Mr. W. G. Grace, of Gloucestershire, is universally acknowledged to be the most accomplished cricketer that ever held or faced a bat. He comes of a great family of cricketers, being the younger brother of the once famous E. M. or Dr. Grace, and the senior of G. F. Grace. It was when the doctor's fame was waning, that his brother's name was first heard on the cricket-field. At the age of twenty, W. G. Grace brought his bat to Lord's, and since then his name and fame have risen, and he now holds the honors of champion player of the world. No bowling ever seems to puzzle him, and it is on record that he has placed nearly 200 runs to his credit against seven of the best professional bowlers of England. Such scores as are invariably made by him would at one time have been regarded as almost impossible, and yet, game after game, we see long double, and often triple figures against his name. His average for each inning in first-rate matches last year was fifty-four, while he played no less than nine three-figured innings. He can always be relied on, and is unquestionably at once the quickest run getter and surest batter of England. Mr. Grace's hitting is remarkable for finish and power, but his great strength lies in ability to "place" the ball in almost any direction that he desires to send it, this being the main secret of his great success. He is possessed of great reach, but seldom lifts the ball, his hitting being at once well timed and powerful. Mr. Grace is likewise a fine fielder, playing superbly at point, but his medium-paced bowling was not so successful last year as in 1869. In England he is popularly known as the "Wizard" and the "Demon."

For strictly scientific batting, Mr. A. Lubbock is unquestionably one of the very foremost of amateur players, possessing splendid style and hitting power, which he brings into effect against loose bowling only, but at all times he can be counted on for a good score. He is also a magnificent field, and can play either at leg or as wicket-keeper. Mr. Lubbock is an old Etonian, and claims Kent as his county. His brother, Mr. Edward Lubbock, also swings the bat with considerable effect and bowls fast, underhand, left-handed, but as yet has not acquired any very extensive reputation.

Mr. A. C. Appleby, of Lancashire, is a first-class left-hand fast bowler, and as a bat, has much improved of late years. He has a creditable record in his county eleven.

In Mr. Wm. H. Hadow the club possesses an excellent bat, a thorough "out-and-out" cricketer, with good defense, as well as fine hitting powers, a cautious, slow run-getter, and a good man to go in at an early time. His round-hand slows have often proved fatal to the opposition batsmen. Mr. Hadow graduated from Harrow, and also served his time in the Oxford eleven.

Mr. A. N. Hornby, of Lancashire, first became famous at Eton, his style of hitting and defense being remarkably strong, well-timed and graceful. He played no less than eight three figured innings in 1870, and has always shown himself to be an active fielder and a sure catch.

Mr. C. J. Ottoway, of Oxford, is a fair but slow defensive bat, but his hitting powers are not yet fully developed, nevertheless his great patience and strong defense often enable him to tire the bowling. At long leg he is a capital field.

Mr. C. K. Francis, of Oxford, may be classed among the very best of gentlemen bowlers, his delivery, being easy, with considerable speed and plenty of spin. Last season his great fault was in bowling too much to leg, nevertheless he did good service for Oxford at Lords', and at times his delivery was very destructive. He is a fine batter, with free, "all round" hitting powers.

Mr. Rose, whose name was not at first announced among the eleven, is the terrible bowler, whose slows proved so destructive to the Canadians. He is a fair bat and a good field in almost any position.

Hon. G. Harries and Mr. F. Pickering are both Eton men, and although unable to boast such extended reputations as others of the company, are nevertheless serviceable and reliable all-round cricketers.

As originally announced, the company included Messrs. G. F. Grace, R. A. H. Mitchell, C. Thornton, and V. E. and R. D. Walker, but these gentlemen were unable to come, and their places were taken by others almost, if not quite, as fine cricketers. Taken altogether, the eleven is probably the best that ever left England, not excluding the professionals that visited this country in 1859 and 1868.

The St. George Club will oppose to them twenty-two men, including Bance, Gibbs, Cox, Fortun, Stubberfield, Brancker, Talbot, Eyre, Sleigh, Jones, Moeran, Torrance and Hatfield, of the St. George Club, aided by Brewster, Lemon, possibly George and Harry Wright, and four others yet to be chosen. This will unquestionably make a very strong team. For bowlers the New-Yorkers will have Brewster, Stubberfield, Moeran and Cox, and with Lemon and Brancker at the wicket, backed up by Fortun and Eyre, and with Hatfield and others in the field, the Englishmen will no doubt have about all they care to attend to. All the expenses incurred by the visitors in traveling, &c., are paid by the clubs against which they play, each organization contributing $600. The date of their arrival in the City is fixed for the 17th of September, and the St. George Club are making extensive improvements at the Hoboken Ground, where the game is to take place. Tickets for both days' play will be sold for $1, a premium being fixed to assist in defraying the expenses which the St. George Club will incur by the visit. The visitors will appear in but one match in this vicinity, as it is understood that they will not engage in any cricket matches against base-ballists or in any base-ball games. Hence they go to Philadelphia, where Norley and other professionals are training up a "twenty-two," recruited from the Young America, Germantown and other Clubs. After that they may possibly visit Boston, and, in such event, will sail for England toward the close of next month or early in October.

ST. GEORGE VS. GERMANTOWN.

The St. George eleven will play the Germantown Club of Philadelphia today and to-morrow at the Hoboken Grounds. Wickets will be pitched at 11 A. M. each day.

Tragedy at Madison, N. J.

Michael Sandford, proprietor of the Waverley House, at Madison, N. J., was shot and fatally injured at 11 o'clock on Wednesday evening by his son, Melville Sandford. Mr. Sandford came home intoxicated, and had scarcely got within the door when he commenced quarreling with his wife, finally knocking her down and beating her as she lay upon the floor. His son Melville entered at this juncture, and at once drew his revolver and fired. The ball lodged in Mr. Sandford's abdomen and severed an artery. He is not expected to live. Young Sandford surrendered himself and was locked up.

Brooklyn Mortality.

There were 311 deaths reported in Brooklyn last week, being thirteen less than the week previous, and seventy-nine more than the corresponding week last year. The number of deaths resulting from small-pox was five, being six less than the previous week. Among other causes were marasmus, twenty-five; consumption, thirty-two; cholera infantum, seventy-six; diseases of the brain, twenty-six; convulsions, twenty-two; diarrhea, fifteen; dysentery, thirteen; typhoid fever, twelve; whooping-cough, four.

Men, 82; women, 46; boys, 122; girls, 81.

THE PICNIC TODAY.

About Fifteen Hundred Children Going to Boonton, N. J.

Popularity of the Excursion—Great Demand for Tickets—The Special Time-Table—How the Children Are to Be Entertained.

Today, should the weather prove fine, the sixteenth TIMES' excursion for poor children will take place. The children will be gathered from different portions of the City. Rev. A. Wiswall, Superintendent for the West-side District, will bring several hundred from his neighborhood; Mr. George Calder, Superintendent of the East-side District, doing the same. Mr. Samuel Lovell, Superintendent of the Eleventh-street Lodging-house, and Mr. Charles O'Connor, of the Newsboys' Lodging-house, will also bring their small boys that have not been on former excursions. The Manager has distributed tickets among the news girls, and the Superintendent of the Charles-street Public Baths will also furnish about 100 children from that vicinity. These children will report at the Christopher-street Ferry, where they will be met by the Manager, and passed over to Hoboken in squads under the care of those having them in charge. Upon arriving at Hoboken they will be met by two representatives of the TIMES and the Reception Committee from Boonton, by whom they will be escorted to the cars. Messrs. H. C. Jenkins and H. D. Crane, of Boonton, arrived in town last night and report everything in readiness. As soon as all the children are passed over, the Manager, accompanied by the band and the remainder of the New-York Committee, will cross and join the excursionists. Drs. Thurman, Thoms, F. E. Stafford and H. B. Wills will accompany the party. The Committee will be aided by a detail of Police, who will occupy the platforms on the train.

The citizens of Boonton and Morristown will meet the children at Hoboken, with 1,600 paper bags, containing sandwiches and cakes for breakfast. Each car will also have in it a tank full of ice water. The citizens along the line intend to give the children a passing welcome, and by every means in their power manifest their appreciation of the movement.

The children of Boonton and surrounding country will assemble on the grounds set apart for the picnic at 10 o'clock, half an hour before the expected arrival of the train.

The train is expected to arrive at Boonton between 10½ and 11 o'clock A. M., when the children will be liberally supplied with provisions, fruit, milk, &c.

The railroad has issued the following time-table for our excursion train:

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, Morris and Essex Division. Office of Superintendent, Aug. 27, 1872. Special trains Friday, Aug. 30, 1872:

	A. M. Leave		P. M. Due at	
	9:00	Hoboken	6:40	
	9:10	Bergen	6:34	Pass 23.
Pass 23.	9:25	Kingsland	6:23	
	9:32	Passaic	6:11	
	9:42	Clifton	6:08	
	9:50	Paterson	5:59	
	9:54	West Paterson	5:55	Pass 25.
	10:13	Montclair Crossing	5:39	
Pass 22.	10:18	Beavertown	5:22	Pass 21 & 60.
	10:22	Montville	5:14	Pass 21.
	10:40	Boonton	5:00	

These trains are first-class trains, and will have equal rights with all other first-class trains, as per time-table No. 73, between Hoboken and Boonton, via Boonton Branch.

Trackmen and all others interested must see that nothing is omitted that will insure the safety and promptness of these trains.

All second-class and gravel trains must be out of the way at least ten minutes before these trains are due.

Train No. 21 will take the east end of siding at Beavertown for this train.

Operators will report their passage to this office.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HOBOKEN, Aug. 26, 1872.

The following were the contributions to the Fund received yesterday:

No Name, New-York Hotel	$20 00
J. S.	10 00
Artist for "Doctor's family"	10 00
H. C.	2 00
Mamma, Mamie and Kittie	2 00
Total	$44 00
Previously acknowledged	19,100 80
Aggregate of Fund	$19,144 80

The Brooklyn Navy-Yard—Vessels Arrived and Fitting Out.

Considerable activity prevails at the Navy-yard owing to the amount of work on hand. Orders have been received to have the sloop-of-war Hartford in readiness to go into commission on the 15th of September. A force of 400 men is at work on her, and she was placed in the dry-dock. The sloop-of-war Portsmouth is also being prepared for service, and will be ready in a few days; she is being calked above the water-line and having her rigging overhauled. She will be ready to go into commission the latter part of next week. She will be under the command of Commander J. S. Skerrit. She has been assigned to duty on the expedition to Darien to search for a route for an interoceanic canal. The sloop-of-war Supply arrived at the Navy-yard on Monday from Rio Janeiro. She brings the remainder of the crew of the Lancaster, flag-ship of the South Atlantic fleet, having taken out stores for that station. She will be dismantled and her crew paid off, after which she will undergo repairs, and, it is reported, proceed with stores for the Mediterranean fleet. The Supply brings from Rio Janeiro 150,000 pounds of coffee on Government account, besides ammunition and ordnance stores. Work on the iron steam torpedo, building at the yard, is steadily advancing. The frame and hull of this vessel will be entirely of iron. Appropriations have been made to build two of these vessels—one in the Washington Navy-yard and the other in New-York. As soon as the present work on hand is completed, the following vessels will be placed in the mechanics' hands: The Susquehanna, the Minnesota and Swatara. The latter vessel is on the stocks, and she frame is in course of construction. She will be built of liveoak, and will carry seven guns. She is a third-rate vessel, and will register 1,250 tons. The Ossipee, eight guns, 1,900 tons, is on route for the United States, from the Pacific, and is shortly expected, her time of commission having expired. She will, on arrival, go out of commission, and her crew be paid off. There are now about 1,700 employes at the Navy-yard, and the number will not be increased before October, as at that time several vessels will have to be placed in readiness to relieve some of our men-of-war on foreign stations whose time of service has expired.

Arrest of an Alleged Defaulter.

George Kingsland, the alleged defaulting teller connected with the Jersey City National Bank, was arrested yesterday, on board the steamer Ville de Paris, which had just arrived, and of which he was a passenger. He sailed for Europe with his wife about six weeks ago. The officers of the bank, during his absence, became suspicious of him, and investigated his accounts. Several false entries were discovered in his books, extending over a period of two years. The facts were reported to District-Attorney Keasbey, of Newark, and Commissioner Romaine gave a warrant for his arrest. His arrival was watched for by Col. Whitley's detectives, and the Ville de Paris was signaled and boarded off Quarantine yesterday afternoon. Kingsland, after he was arrested, confessed to having appropriated about $8,000 of the bank's money and to allowing certain depositors to overdraw their accounts to the amount of several thousand dollars. He will be committed for examination today.

Fire in Brooklyn.

At about 1 o'clock P. M. yesterday a fire broke out in the drying-room of Richard W. How's cooperage establishment, Nos. 138 to 142 Tillary-street, near Gold-street, Brooklyn, and spread rapidly to other parts of the building. Mr. How's loss in stock and machinery is $10,000, insured as follows: In the Phenix, of Brooklyn, $3,000; Globe, of New-York, $2,000; Ætna, of Hartford, $1,500; Star, of New-York, $2,500; Hoffman, of New-York, $2,500; North British and Mercantile, $2,000, and in others. The building, which was a three-story brick house, owned by T. C. Lyman, was damaged by fire to the extent of $2,000; fully insured.

Raid on Houses of Ill-Repute.

Numerous complaints having been made of late concerning the conduct of the inmates of a number of disreputable houses, situated in Wooster-street, between Bleecker and Amity streets, Capt. Byrnes determined to break them up. Last evening he, with Sergts. Griffiths and Holbrow and a section of his force, in plain clothes, made a raid on these establishments, arrested the proprietors and inmates and closed up the houses Nos. 224, 218, 218½, 214 and 205 Wooster-street. All the prisoners were locked up at the Mercer-street Police Station, and will be arraigned before Justice Cox at the Jefferson Market Police Court today.

The Police Burglar.

Capt. Cameron, of the Eighteenth Precinct, with Sergt. Nicholson and Detective Le Rue, in prosecuting the search for the goods stolen by Ex-Policeman Aikin in his numerous burglaries, yesterday discovered another house robbery in which the burglar policeman was implicated. On the 8th of June, the residence of Dr. Putnam, No. 255 Fourth-avenue, was robbed of an overcoat, a case of surgical instruments and ladies' wearing apparel, valued in all at $260. In the possession of Aikin was found a pawn-ticket which represented the goods stolen from Dr. Putnam's house. The goods have been recovered, and Capt. Cameron is hopeful of tracing more of the property stolen by Aikin.

The German Beer Retailers.

The German saloon-keepers, who recently formed an organization for the protection of the lager-beer retail trade, held another meeting at the Bowery Garden, yesterday. A committee was appointed to effect organizations in the several Assembly Districts not yet organized. Another committee was formed to prepare a call on the subject, to be published in the German papers. The German saloon-keepers of the Twelfth Assembly District, Eleventh Ward, held a meeting at No. 226 Third-street, yesterday, taking action to complete their organization, and enrolling some new members.

A Bull in a China-Shop.

Yesterday afternoon a wild Texan steer made his escape from a drove-yard on the east side of the City, and went plunging down Second-avenue. Arrived in front of the crockery-store of Barbet & Greenbaum, No. 1,030 Second-avenue, the infuriated animal rushed wildly into the store, and before he could be secured and removed from the premises, destroyed over $400 worth of crockery and glassware. The steer was finally captured by several policemen, and was taken back to the drove-yard whence he had escaped.

Attempted Suicide by Strychnine.

During a period of emotional insanity caused by family trouble, James L. Shields, a clerk, forty-three years of age, residing with his family on Staten Island, attempted suicide, yesterday, evening at his place of business, No. 336 Broadway, by taking twenty grains of strychnine. Dr. Sproat, of City Hall-place, was sent for, and by dint of hard labor for two hours, during which the patient had five convulsions, so far neutralized the effect of the poison as to have Shields removed to the Park Hospital, where he is attended by Dr. Hardy. His recovery is probable.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Spence Pettus, held on a charge of stealing bonds, was yesterday admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000.

We are indebted to Capt. Garay, of the Ville de Paris, for valued additions to our European files.

Edward Carlough, aged thirty-four, of No 79 Carmine-street, fell overboard, yesterday, at Pier No. 8 North River, and was drowned.

Controller Green paid yesterday the Department of Public Charities and Correction, for the uses of that Department, $100,000.

We are indebted to the purser of the Havana steam-ship Columbia for the prompt delivery at this office of our Havana correspondence and files.

Owen Cassidy, aged sixty, died yesterday from injuries received over a month ago by falling down-stairs at his residence, No. 430 Washington-street.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather is fine there will be music by the Central Park Band at Tompkins-square today, from 5 to 7 P. M.

Wm. King, aged thirty-one, of No. 106 East One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, died yesterday of lock-jaw, caused by having accidentally run a rusty nail in his foot.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred on the third floor of No. 12 Cedar-street, occupied by Arnson & Wilsinski, wholesale druggists, causing $700 damage to building and contents.

A fire occurred at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, in the stable of Finck & Falsman, at Seventy-sixth-street and First-avenue, caused by children playing with matches. Damage, $500; fully insured.

Francis McCartny, a bar-tender in the liquor-store of George Cowan, No. 54 Market-street, was dangerously stabbed, yesterday afternoon, by Andrew McGlynn, a stone-cutter.

The body of John L. Bush, aged fourteen, of No. 89 Tillary-street, Brooklyn, who, on the 27th inst., fell overboard from the deck of a canal-boat, at Pier No. 7 East River, and was drowned, was found yesterday floating in the water.

The trustees of the Cooper Institute have determined to follow the example of the Mercantile Library Association, and throw open the free reading-room at the Institute to the public on Sundays early in October.

The Commissioners of Public Works sent yesterday to Controller Green the pay-roll for laborers, &c., employed on the Boulevard and avenues for the two weeks ending Aug. 24, amounting to $39,841 71.

William J. Coleman, Captain of the brig Frank Atwell, and Moses Davis, a deck hand connected with the same vessel, were arrested yesterday on a charge of having thirty boxes of unstamped cigars in their possession, with intent to sell the same. Commissioner Osborn held the men for examination in $1,000 bail.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Cox, Charles Augustus Stevens, of No. 205 West Twenty-sixth-street, was committed for trial for the larceny of $6,000 worth of jewelry and diamonds, the property of his employer, Mr. S. L. M. Barlow, of No. 1 Madison-avenue.

A fire occurred at 8 o'clock last evening in the drying-room on the second floor of Lorillard's extensive tobacco factory, Nos. 69, 71, 73 and 75 Wooster-street, caused by an overheated flue. Before the flames were extinguished damage to the extend of $10,000 was sustained. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Last night, Capt. Garland, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, and Detective Von Gerichten, commonly called "Dutch Jake," with a squad of Bergh's men, broke up a gang of dog fighters at a lager-beer saloon in Vandam-street. Five dogs were entered for the amusement of some sixty roughs, but the presence of the officers prevented the fun.

People who buy of street merchants and other itinerant dealers would do well to see that they have fair weight and measure in their purchases. It is a common practice with these men, of which we hear many complaints, to have false bottoms to their measures, and scales which incline several ounces in favor of the seller. These tricks are not new, but the loss from them falls mainly on the poorer classes and those the least able to bear it, and in their interest is should be stopped, if possible, by the City authorities.

Strong complaints are made by travelers of the inefficiency of the arrangements at the Grand Central Depot in Forty-second-street, for the delivery to passengers of their baggage. At the extreme end of the large hall one small counter is provided, at which only four or five persons at most can be accommodated at the same time, and a correspondent writes that he had to wait over half an hour at this place last Saturday to get his baggage. These arrangements seem to be made solely in the interests of the express men—certainly not for the public convenience.

BROOKLYN.

The Board of City Works yesterday fixed the salaries of the two Street Inspectors at $2,000 per annum, and that of their assistants at $4 per day.

The Board of City Works, yesterday, passed a retrenchment resolution discharging a number of superfluous rodmen, inspectors and foremen in the employ of the Board.

A female infant about three days old was found at noon yesterday among some lumber in the vicinity of Powers' factory, corner of Atlantic-street and Fifth-avenue. She was taken to the Tenth Precinct Station.

A girl living at the house of Michael McGrath, in Third-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, was burned to death yesterday morning, while attempting to kindle a fire with alcohol.

Police Commissioner Sigismund Kaufman believes that the Controller has no legal right to demand the original vouchers from the Departments of the City Government, though it is probable that they will comply with the Controller's request.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Capt. Timothy Burger, of the schooner Eveline, running between Stamford, Conn., and New-York, while out gunning, Wednesday, accidentally shot himself. The charge entered his head, killing him instantly.

NEW-JERSEY.

The New-Jersey Pharmaceutical Association have elected delegates to attend the annual Convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association, to be held at Cleveland, Sept. 3.

George Saunders, colored, is in the Hackensack (N. J.) Jail. He was arrested on suspicion of having committed a burglary at the Palisade Mountain House. On searching him a large number of bonds, supposed to have been stolen from Baltimore, were found in his possession. The officials of Baltimore were communicated with yesterday, and a dispatch was received stating that Saunders was wanted for a burglary committed in Cecil County, Maryland.

Several cases of brandy and a large quantity of cigars were seized at Hoboken last evening, by officers attached to Col. Whitley's staff, for being smuggled off a German steamer. Proceedings will be commenced against the owners of the vessel, to recover a penalty for permitting goods to be brought ashore at night.

[Advertisement.]

Young men and young women are often in a quandary as to what they can do best; whether they shall follow mechanism or music; law, medicine, or divinity. Phrenology would aid them in deciding wisely whether it should be one or the other. Examinations, with written charts, given daily at No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Over 200,000 of the most intelligent and appreciative families in this country use DURALOW & Bush's Premium Oil, and no accident has ever occurred from its use. Ask your grocer for it.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

FRIDAY.

For Aspinwall and Central and South American ports, by the *Rising Star*, at 10 A. M.... For Havana and Mexico, by the *City of Mexico*, at 2 P. M.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Brussels*, at 11 A. M.... For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Donau*, at 11 A. M.... For Port-au-Prince and Turk's Island, by the *Wyanoke*, at 2 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Huntsville, for Savannah.—B. Elias, A. Marden, S. A. Martin, Mrs. A. H. Johns, Mrs. S. F. Williams, Adam Linck, A. Sheppard, N. B. Solomon, Wm. Tucker, H. Ketcham, Jr., E. D. Pace, Charles Vail, H. M. Haumore, J. Penison, J. H. Dutcher, W. H. Pearce, J. C. Wachtel, John H. Gilbert, W. H. Cameron, Henry Benson, J. Kribbenecht, A. C. Stephens, J. Johns, E. A. Schwarz, Wm. Miller, Thomas Nesmith, F. W. Boden, A. Cohen, J. Olsner.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Ville de Paris, from Havre.—Mr. and Mrs. Urso, Mr. Gabard, and Mrs. Simon and child, Mr. Souts, Mr. and Mrs. Wooster and daughter, Mr. Mulligan and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Jounique, Mr. Elliott, Mr. Cavayre, Mr. Guedan, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mr. Haviland, Mr. Salembier, Mr. Errico, Mr. Bree, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Marchand, Mr. Sylberstein, Mr. Kingsland, Mr. Litchford and son, John Gareax, Mrs. Gunther and servant, Mrs. Greaves and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. G. Lowe, Mr. Coen, Mr. Farley, Mr. Aldridge, Mr. Brett, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Niles and 3 servants, Mrs. Genthier, Mr. and Mrs. Hixon and child, Mr. and Mrs. Emery, 2 children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Turner, 4 children and nurse, Mr. Amy, Clarence Gilmore, Mr. Jameson, Calvin Foster, Mrs. l'Aignoux, Mrs. Sellimann, Gustav Abt, Mr. Lommer, Leon Kahn, Jean Mahone, Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz, Mrs. Prieur, Mrs. Ciero and nurse, Meyer Manatter, Mrs. Kiley, Mrs. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Michel, child and nurse, Mr. Cassetto, Mrs. Garnier, Mr. and Mrs. Condrier, Mrs. Taye, Mrs. Carlotta Galo, Mrs. Heilbarn and child, Mrs. Frank, Mr. and Mrs. Juvagues and daughter, Mrs. Leontine Jannis, Mrs. Renaud, Weber Valentine, Christian Rosenfeld, Mr. Fredemann, Mr. Durante, Mr. Noubet, Mr. Rosier, Mr. Pomort, Jules Bellanger, Mr. Zurcher, Mr. and Mrs. Jassel and child, Mrs. and Miss Descomes, Mrs. Brather and son, Mr. Mantone and son, Lucas Perez Dias, Mrs. Bruschi, Mr. Perittas, Misses Pamart (2), Mrs. Monchey, Mrs. Baagiun, Mr. Laporte, Mr. Gross, Mr. Moltarez, Mr. Ricard, Mr. Giacobbi, Mr. Rasami, Mr. Chiappa, Mr. Cotelli, Mr. Dulac, Miss Flora Macdonald, Miss Bertha Metz, Mr. and Mrs. Davenport, Isaac Crehange, Mr. Marie, Mrs. Levy, Mrs. Anchel, Mrs. Lefrano, Mr. Gerard, Mr. Brunner, Mr. Rickenberger, Mr. Brunner, Mr. Schaefin, Mr. Duces, Mr. Latappy, Mrs. Anna Digonet, Mr. Boisse, Mr. McStea, Grand Pierre, Leopold Fournier, Rich. Meier, Mr. Castagnier, Mrs. Kate Morren, Mr. Savarde, Jean Ducles, Francois Werts, Edmond Frei, Edward Gonatt, Fred. Kohler, Mr. and Mrs. Meisteur and daughter, Mrs. Jourtaret, Mr. and Mrs. Darre, Mr. Gross, Mr. Padilla, Mrs. Lamercross, Mr. Callis, Mr. Mangein, Mr. Mongaret, Mr. Boebel, Mrs. Zabot, Mr. and Mrs. Bastide and daughter, Mr. Rhone, Mr. Carcasi, Mrs. Dalby, Mr. and Mrs. Seely, Mrs. Garton Gibson and son and servant, Jose Gras, Mrs. and Miss Lees.

In steam-ship Columbia, from Havana.—Joaquin de Rogers, Alonzo Inmenez, Miss A. Iezge, E. Aniera, J. Amiera, P. Bins, J. Domingus, Miss Y. Du Pratt, D. Bohurre, J. Echevarria, F. Castillo, F. Bautista, A. Bacelica, F. Bacelica, B. Malinio, A. Bermudo, H. D. Olliera, A. Rivera, M. Pinah, Miss I. Sola, Miss J. Sola, Miss S. Willis, Miss Nellie Robinson, Walter Sluis, G. Sobitka, B. Panga, J. Gonus, G. Gurcia, C. Mestre, P. Martines, B. Rannus, H. Puentas, T. Adonis, C. Martinez.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....5:25 | Sun sets....6:36 | Moon rises....1.50

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..5:30 | Gov. Island..6:09 | Hell Gate......7:31

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, Aug. 29.

Cleared.

Steam-ship Vandalia, (Ger.,) Franzen, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Crescent City, Baxter, Havana, &c., Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) W. H. Webb; Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah, Robert Lowden & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Panita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia; Mars, Grumby, Philadelphia; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Barks Mayflower, Hotchkiss, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Bellevue, (Br.,) Cutting, Antwerp, Snow & Burgess; Tantivid, (Br.,) Carey, Dundalk for orders, Meller & Jones; Vibella, (Br.,) Megary, Konigsberg, &c., Boyd & Hincken; Morning Star, (Br.,) Waugh, St. Jago, (Cuba,) Waydell & Co.; Bounding Billow, Reynolds, Alicante, A. Harding & Co.; Adolph, (Rus.,) Platts, Queenstown or Falmouth, Totens & Bockmann; Suez, (Ital.,) Criscenolo, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs H. H. McGilvery, Stubbs, Washington, D. C., S. C. Loud & Co.; F. W. Gutschke, (Ger.,) Hansen, Konigsberg, Totens & Bockmann.

Schrs. Red Jacket, Averill, Portland; J. E. Willets, Baylis, Washington, D. C.; Ben Davis, Wilmington, N. C.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Ville de Paris, (Fr.,) Garay, Havre Aug. 16, and Brest 17, with mdse. and passengers to George Mackenzie.

Steam-ship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana Aug. 24, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 70 hrs., with naval stores, &c., to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Lillie Soullard, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Webster, Hartlepool, Eng., 39 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Came the northern passage, and had westerly winds to the Banks, and been 19 ds. from thence with light winds and fogs.

Ship Shakespeare, (N. G.,) Fechter, Bremen, July 12, with mdse. to Charles Luling & Co.

Ship Astronomer, (N. G.,) Klopper, Bremen, July 30, with mdse. to order.

Bark Sierra Nevada, Pano, Iquique 118 ds., with nitrate of soda to Fabbi & Chauncey—vessel to H. D. & J. U. Brookman. Passed Cape Horn June 20, and crossed the equator July 21 in lon. 28; Aug. 20, lat. 34 10, lon. 65 05, spoke bark Charles & Edward, (Br.,) from Barbadoes for ——; June 16, off Staten Land, had a gale from S. W., lasting 48 hours, during which lost and split sails, shipped heavy seas, stove both boats and bulwarks, started both houses on deck, and lost gallows frame.

Bark Lurium, (of Scarboro,) Sampson, Colombo March 24, via St. Helena July 5, with mdse. to Ecknagel & Co.—vessel to Charles L. Wright & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope June 12, and crossed the equator July 21 in lon. 28; has had light winds and calms the entire passage, and been 10 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Annie, (of London,) Todd, Algoa Bay 81 ds., with wool to order—vessel to Arkell, Tufts & Co. Touched at St. Helena June 23, and sld. same day; passed Cape of Good Hope July 11; was 14 ds. off the Cape with westerly gales; crossed the equator July 24, in lon. 28, and since had light N. E. trades and fair weather.

Bark Flor del Mar, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Seavey, Cow Bay, via Halifax, 10 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to William Ingalls.

Brig Helvetia, (N. G.,) Kruger, Bordeaux 48 ds., with mdse. to M. J. Fasam—vessel to C. Tobias & Co. Came the northern passage, and had westerly winds to the Banks, and been 21 ds. from thence, with light winds and fogs.

Brig Brooll, (Ital.,) Scasso, Alicante 58 ds., with iron to order—vessel to A. P. Agresta. Passed Gibraltar July 19; came a southern passage, and had fine weather, and been 12 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Brig Regina, (of La Have, N. S.,) Rodenhuser, Arroyo, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to Bubira & Co.—vessel to L. H. Brigham.

Schr. Statesman, (of Machias,) Cole, Shulee, N. S., 17 ds., with spiling to master—vessel to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Tabitha & Hannah, Bill, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. H. Tripp, Nickerson, Chatham, with fish to E. Nickerson.

Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, Derby, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. R. P. King, Eliven, Providence, for Newburg.

Schr. Marie Fleming, Williams, Norwich, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Carrie Gorda, Pierce, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. P. Church, Gifford, Bristol, with tobacco to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Minnie, Hudson, Jacksonville 7 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Albert Mason, Boyles, Georgetown, D. C., for Hudson.

Schr. Sophia, Robinson, Peedee River, S. C., 7 ds., with lumber for Rondout.

Schr. Israel Snow, Pease, Rockland 4 ds., with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Jennie A. Sheppard, Wilbur, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Richard Hill, Smith, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Bela Peck, Avery, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Willie Perry, Austin, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. J. Oakley, Newman, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. John Warren, Magee, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ann Dale, Dunn, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Peerless, Smith, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gilson Carman, Chapman, New-London, with fish to G. R. Miller.

Schr. Cornelia, Jones, New-London, with fish to Benjamin & West.

Schr. Judge Tenney, Rice, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Sarah Purves, Lake, Providence, for Newburg.

Schr. Henry Finch, Bunnell, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Bertha, Baker, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Emma, White, Taunton, for Rondout.

Schr. Phebe Elizabeth, Mapes, Bridgeport.

Schr. James Valderien, Cavelier, Virginia.

Schr. Henry Deming, Billard, Hartford.

Schr. Sardinia, Holbrook, New-Haven.

Schr. N. Berry, Pendleton, Providence.

Schr. Lamartine, Gurney, Wareham.

Schr. Sarah Ross, Ross, Norwich.

Schr. Eureka, Mays, Providence.

Schr. Albion, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Jane, Davis, Norwich.

SAILED—Steam-ships Vandalia, for Hamburg; San Francisco, for Bermuda; Crescent City, for Havana.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, N. E., thick and raining.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—Arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York; brigs Helen, from Turks Island; Susan, from Havana; schr. Diana, from Wilmington; steamer Leopard, from Philadelphia; brig Mary Allerton, from Rio Grande.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 29.—Passed in, for Baltimore, bark Inca, from Bremen; bark Wakefield, from Liverpool; bark Eliza Marelle.

Passed out, steamer Baltimore, for Bremen; brig Adelaide for Halifax; brig Danbury, brig Agnes Barton and schr. Amelia Ann.

HYANNIS, Mass., Aug. 29.—Arr. steamer Panther, from Boston, for Philadelphia, having in tow the schr. M. A. Folsom, from Boston, for Philadelphia, before reported capsized off Cape Cod on the 27th.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 29.—Arr. schr. Matilda Brooks, from New-York, with mainboom gone; Louise Wilson, from Philadelphia.

Sld. steam-ship Montgomery, for New-York; schr. Mary Morn, for New-Haven; Village Belle, for Inagua, West Indies.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug. 29.—Arr. schrs. Urbana, from Hoboken, for East Weymouth; Pruden, General, from New-Haven, for St. John, N. B.; Nellie Chase, from Baltimore, for Portland; Thomas B. Smith, from Rondout, to disch. here; Etta May, from Calais, for Bridgeport; Addie M. Bird, from Windsor, N. S., for New-York.

Sld.—All before reported excepting schr. Laura Robinson.

Miscellaneous.

Returned, bark Tempo, (Ital.,) Michelini, hence for Queenstown, the A. M.; After proceeding as far as Sandy Hook the Captain took a fit and died, and the bark returned in consequence.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 29.—The National line steam-ship Italy, Capt. Thompson, from New-York Aug. 17, and the Allan line steam-ship Sweden, from Quebec and Montreal, have arrived here.

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